

Review of Particle Properties

Particle Data Group

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This review of the properties of leptons, mesons, and baryons is an updating of Review of Particle Properties, Particle Data Group [Rev. Mod. Phys. 41, 109 (1969)]. Data are evaluated, listed, averaged, and summarized in tables and wallet sheets. A data booklet is also available.

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I. INTRODUCTION AND CREDITS

This review is an updating through October 1969 of Particle Data Group (1969), with minor changes.

In this text we concentrate on topics that are either new or essential. For complementary information on

our standard procedures, the reader is referred to the 1969 text.

Among the essential items is our perennial remark that it is inappropriate to make reference to this compilation instead of to an original work (to which we even provide a handy citation), but some people still just quote us, without warning the reader that ours is a review and not an experiment. To emphasize this point we ask that this article be referred to as "Review of Particle Properties" and that the tables with the averaged values be referred to as "Particle Properties Tables." Further, please attribute them to the Particle Data Group rather than to individuals.

To make communication easier we now state who has concentrated on each major area. The list for the last 12 months is:

Stable Particles: N. Barash-Schmidt, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, and Stephen E. Derenzo. Our European consultant is Matts Roos; our eta meson expert is LeRoy Price.

Mesons: Matts Roos and Paul Söding; our U. S. representative is A. H. Rosenfeld.

Baryons: A. Barbaro-Galtieri, Claude Bricman, and C. G. Wohl.

General: All of those at Berkeley cooperate on data processing, preparation of listings, tables, figures, text, etc., and programming and publication.

We enjoy and need your help in the form of suggestions, preprints, and the verification forms that you return. Please keep up this necessary communication.

II. SOME STATISTICS

We present here Fig. 1, which is an updated version of the same figure from the 1969 review, but we omit the discussion which accompanied it.

*The Berkeley Particle Data Group is jointly supported by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission Office of Standard Reference Data of the National Bureau of Standards.

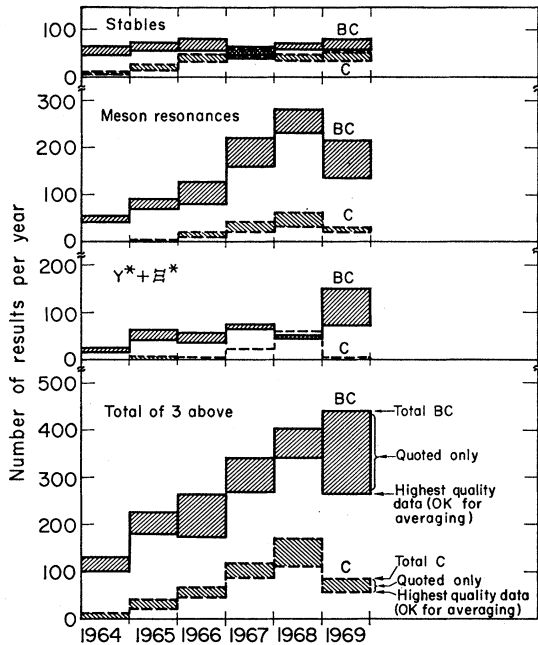


Fig. 1. Statistics on the increasing rate of production of data in particle physics. From the top to the bottom, the number of results per half-year are presented for stable particles, meson resonances, $\gamma^* + \Xi^*$ s, and the total of three above. The full lines correspond to bubble-chamber techniques (BC) and interrupted lines correspond to counters, spark chambers, and mass spectrometers (C). Within each topic (stables, meson resonances, etc.) and for both techniques (BC and C) the lower lines correspond to highest-quality data (accepted for averaging and fitting) and the upper lines correspond to all the results (including those which we only quote). The dashed areas give the number of nonaveraged results. Note that the figure omits N^* and Z^* , the field where counters have overwhelmed bubble chambers, because we punch mainly results from review articles instead of primary data.

The entries in Fig. 1 tend to rise from year to year, and a quick glance may suggest that they give cumulative counts. This is not so; we list entries per unit time, and the slope indicates only that our field is still growing. Naturally, the keenest competition between bubble chambers and “counters” is in experiments with stable particles. Bubble chambers provide almost all the information on mesons, but electronic devices and polarized targets have been needed to disentangle most of the N^* s, as noted in the figure caption.

III. RETRIEVAL AND SELECTION OF DATA

Our procedures are as follows. We read journals and preprints and from information so obtained we punch data cards and reference cards for each relevant experiment. These cards are listed following the main text.

Computer programs make weighted averages of these data, and the results are summarized in three tables:

- (i) Stable Particles, covers all particles which are immune to decay via the strong interaction.
- (ii) Meson Resonances.
- (iii) Baryon Resonances

Of course most of our work involves deciding how to handle data. Often it is best, in making weighted averages, to omit a given result. We have a provision for setting such data off in parentheses and we use it for the following reasons:

The quantity was presented with no error stated.

The result comes from a preprint or conference report and has not been verified by its authors.

It involves some assumptions that we do not wish to incorporate.

It is of poor quality, e.g., bad signal-to-noise ratio.

Two experiments give contradictory results, and more study is needed.

We then end up averaging only about one-half of our data cards.

When the data for a particle have received special treatment, this is noted in a “mini-review” in the data card listings.

IV. CRITERIA FOR “RESONANCES”

In 1969 we stated that we would not dismiss an *otherwise* convincing “resonance” just because it might have a possible nonresonant interpretation, usually a threshold enhancement. Thus we list the A_1 , Q , and L mesons, and warn that they may turn out to be just the appearance of a threshold enhanced by diffraction. Further warnings appear in the listings.

We take as the final test of a resonance the appearance of the Argand plot of the partial-wave amplitude. Thus the lowest-mass N^* bump seen in diffraction experiments like $p\bar{p} \rightarrow N^*p$ is associated with the resonant behavior near 1470 MeV in the $P_{11} \pi^-p$ partial wave. We list $N'(1470, \frac{1}{2}^+)$ as a resonance. On the other hand, the bump in $\sigma(K^+p)$ seen near $K\Delta$ threshold [the candidate for $Z_1(1915)$] is still not really confirmed by the Argand plots (although there are suggestions that the P_{13} amplitude, either Kp or $K\Delta$, may resonate somewhere). So we keep Z_1 down in our list of questionable candidates, omitted from the main table.

V. NOTES ON THE TABLES

A. General Notes

Quoted errors represent standard deviations. Inequalities are also standard deviations or $1/e$ confidence levels. In $I^G(J^P)C$ we have I =isotopic spin, J =spin, and P =parity. The others— G and C (or C_n)—are discussed in Sec. VII (Mesons). Well-established quantum numbers are underlined (except for stable particles, where most of the quantum numbers are established). We have used flimsy evidence to guess many of the remaining ones, and we have indicated with “?” the ones for which there is almost no evidence.

As is customary, we define antiparticles as the result of operating with CPT on particles, so both share the same spins, masses, and mean lives. Whenever there is

a particularly interesting test of *CPT* invariance we include it in the Stable Particles table.

For resonances, Γ represents the full width at half-maximum, and "Mass" means that energy at which the resonant part of the amplitude reaches its maximum. Notice that even in the absence of problems with background, there are kinematical factors in the relations between cross section σ and amplitude T , so that one cannot expect that the peak in σ will be observed at the "Mass" that corresponds to the peak in $|T|^2$. For quantitative examples, see Barbaro-Galtieri (1968).

B. Fluctuations in Average Values Since the Preceding Edition

Any quantity which has changed by ≥ 1 (old) standard deviation from its tabulated value in January 1969 is italicized. Our motivation is twofold: (1) we are calling attention to poor procedures either on our part or on the part of the experimenters; (2) we suspect that quantities which have fluctuated unexpectedly in the past may continue to do so in the future. (We are not sure that this latter point is correct, but it seems reasonable. In particular we guess that there is a correlation between harder-than-average experiments and large fluctuations in the results.)

In our experience, the results most likely to cause trouble are those presented in papers hurriedly prepared for conferences. Even if the authors later stick by their central values, they often eventually revise their errors upwards. We list results from conferences and preprints in parentheses, but exclude them from averages until the authors specifically write to us to certify them.

VI. NOTES ON STABLE PARTICLES TABLE

Tabulation of both decay rates and branching fractions. Some theories will predict partial decay rates, others will predict branching fractions. In comparing such predictions with experimental results, one cannot get directly the errors in the rates from the errors in the fractions because of the correlated errors. This is especially true if the errors on the fractions are comparable with the uncertainty in the over-all decay rate, as in K decays. Then we tabulate *both* fractions and partial rates. A comparison with the $\Delta |I| = \frac{1}{2}$ rule for K decays is reported in Appendix I.

A. Muon-Decay Parameters

The μ -decay parameters describe the momentum spectrum (ρ and η), the asymmetry (ξ and δ), and the helicity (h) of the electron in the process $\mu^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm + \nu + \bar{\nu}$. Assuming a local and lepton-conserving interaction, the matrix element may be written as

$$\sum_i \langle \bar{e} | \Gamma_i | \mu \rangle \langle \bar{\nu} | \Gamma_i (C_i + C_i' \gamma_5) | \nu \rangle,$$

where the summation is taken over $i = S, V, T, A, P$.

Using the definitions and sign conventions of Kinoshita and Sirlin (1957), we have

$$\rho = [3g_A^2 + 3g_V^2 + 6g_T^2]/D,$$

$$\eta = [g_S^2 - g_P^2 + 2g_A^2 - 2g_V^2]/D,$$

$$\xi = [+6g_S g_P \cos \phi_{SP} - 8g_A g_V \cos \phi_{AV} + 14g_T^2 \cos \phi_{TT}]/D,$$

$$\delta = [-6g_A g_V \cos \phi_{AV} + 6g_T^2 \cos \phi_{TT}]/D\xi,$$

$$h = \pm [2g_S g_P \cos \phi_{SP} - 8g_A g_V \cos \phi_{AV} - 6g_T^2 \cos \phi_{TT}]/D,$$

where

$$D = g_S^2 + g_P^2 + 4g_A^2 + 4g_V^2 + 6g_T^2,$$

$$g_i^2 = |C_i|^2 + |C_i'|^2,$$

and

$$\cos \phi_{ij} = \text{Re}(C_i^* C_j' + C_i' C_j^*) / g_i g_j.$$

The quantities g_i are defined to be real positive numbers, and the ϕ_{ij} are phase angles between the i -type and j -type interactions. Under the assumption that $C_i' = -C_i$ and $C_j' = -C_j$ (two-component neutrinos), the S , P , and T terms vanish, and ϕ_{AV} is the phase angle between C_A and C_V in the complex plane.

By using the above equations and the experimental values of ρ , η , ξ , δ , and h we can place limits on g_S/g_V , g_A/g_V , g_T/g_V , g_P/g_V , and ϕ_{AV} . Note that most experiments study only the upper end of the spectrum where ρ and η are highly correlated, so they can only report ρ for $\eta \equiv 0$ and η for $\rho \equiv \frac{3}{4}$. The values for ρ and η we use here were obtained by combining measurements of both upper and lower ends of the spectrum and are nearly uncorrelated.

We have defined a χ^2 which indicates how significantly ρ , η , ξ , δ , and h deviate from their experimental values ρ_0 , η_0 , ξ_0 , δ_0 , and h_0 in units of their experimental uncertainties σ_ρ , σ_η , σ_ξ , σ_δ , and σ_h :

$$\chi^2 = [(\rho - \rho_0)^2 / \sigma_\rho^2] + [(\eta - \eta_0)^2 / \sigma_\eta^2] \\ + [(\xi - \xi_0)^2 / \sigma_\xi^2] + [(\delta - \delta_0)^2 / \sigma_\delta^2] + [(h - h_0)^2 / \sigma_h^2].$$

The standard-error matrix techniques have not been used here because the χ^2 contours are far from elliptical in shape. For example, g_A/g_V vs ϕ_{AV} has a χ^2 contour which resembles the letter V , and the best-fit values are at the apex. Accordingly we have determined limits for g_S/g_V , g_A/g_V , g_T/g_V , g_P/g_V , and ϕ_{AV} as the largest and smallest values within the $\chi_{\text{min}}^2 + 1$ hypersurface. The results, listed in the data cards, assume neither two-component neutrinos nor time-reversal invariance. If, however two-component neutrinos are assumed, then $\sin \phi_{AV}$ is the amplitude of time-reversal violation.

The radiative corrections are unambiguous only when $g_S = g_T = g_P = 0$. The same limits on g_A/g_V and ϕ_{AV} are obtained, however, as when g_S , g_T , and g_P are left free.

B. *K*-Decay Parameters

CP violation in K^0 decays. Parameters of current interest are

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{+-} &= A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) / A(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \\ &= |\eta_{+-}| \exp(i\phi_{+-}), \\ \eta_{00} &= A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) / A(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) \\ &= |\eta_{00}| \exp(i\phi_{00}). \end{aligned}$$

The phases ϕ_{+-} and ϕ_{00} have been measured directly, whereas the magnitudes $|\eta_{+-}|$ and $|\eta_{00}|$ are derived parameters. We have used, as far as we could, the directly measured quantities as input and have calculated $|\eta_{+-}|$ and $|\eta_{00}|$ from the values given by our constrained fits. Therefore, if one looks at the data card listings, most of the $|\eta|$ measurements appear in the form of branching ratios, with appropriate comments.

$\Delta S = \Delta Q$ rule in K^0 decays. The validity of this rule is measured by the parameter x , defined as

$$x = A(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu) / A(K^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu).$$

We list $\text{Re } x$ and $\text{Im } x$.

Form Factors in K_{13} Leptonic Decays

Assuming that only the vector current contributes to these decays, we write the matrix element as

$$\langle \pi | J_\lambda | K \rangle \propto [f_+(q^2) (P_K + P_\pi)_\lambda + f_-(q^2) (P_K - P_\pi)_\lambda],$$

where P_K and P_π are the four momenta of K and π mesons; f_+ and f_- are dimensionless form factors which can depend only on $q^2 = (P_K - P_\pi)^2$, the square of the momentum transfer to the leptons. The parameters we list are λ_\pm , the energy dependence of the $f_\pm(q^2)$ form factor,

$$f_\pm(q^2) = f_\pm(0) [1 + \lambda_\pm (q/m_\pi)^2];$$

and ξ , the ratio of the two form factors,

$$\xi = f_- / f_+.$$

The quantity ξ can be determined in different ways:

(1) by measuring the $K_{\mu 3} / K_{e 3}$ branching ratio and comparing it with the theoretical ratio as given in terms of $\xi(0) = f_-(0) / f_+(0)$:

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(K_{\mu 3}) / \Gamma(K_{e 3}) &= 0.6487 + 0.1269 \text{ Re } \xi + 0.0193 |\xi|^2 \\ &\quad + 1.390 \lambda_+ + 0.476 \lambda_- \text{ Re } \xi \end{aligned}$$

(see CABIBBO 66 in K^+ card listings).

(2) by measuring the π or lepton momentum spectra and comparing them with the predicted spectra, which are functions of ξ (see, for example, BRENE 61 in the K^+ card listings).

(3) by measuring the muon polarization in $K_{\mu 3}$ decay. In the rest frame of the K the μ is expected to be polarized in the direction \mathbf{A} with $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{A} / |\mathbf{A}|$, where \mathbf{A}

is given (CABIBBO 64 in K^+ card listings) by

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A} &= a_1(\xi) \mathbf{p}_\mu - a_2(\xi) \{ (\mathbf{p}_\mu / m_\mu) [(m_k - E_\pi) \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{p}_\pi \cdot \mathbf{p}_\mu) (E_\mu - m_\mu) / |\mathbf{p}_\mu|^2] + \mathbf{p}_\pi \} \\ &\quad + m_K \text{Im } \xi(q^2) (\mathbf{p}_\pi \times \mathbf{p}_\mu). \end{aligned}$$

If time-reversal invariance holds, we expect ξ to be real, and thus expect no polarization perpendicular to the K -decay plane. See the note in the listing, after K^+ decays, for discussions of experimental results.

C. Baryon-Decay Parameters

A/V ratio for baryon leptonic decays. The baryon part of the matrix element for these decays may be written as

$$\langle B_f | \gamma_\lambda (g_V - g_A \gamma_5) | B_i \rangle,$$

where B_i and B_f represent initial and final baryons, and g_A and g_V the axial and vector coupling constants. Here the Pauli metric is used for the γ matrices. The definition of g_A/g_V is

$$g_A/g_V = |g_A/g_V| e^{i\delta},$$

where δ is expected to be $0 + n\pi$ if time-reversal invariance holds (see JACKSON 57 in neutron card listings).

In neutron beta decay the measurements are consistent with time reversal, so g_A/g_V therefore is nearly real and has been considered to be such in all the baryon leptonic decays. Notice that by using the above definition of the matrix element with the Pauli metric, the value of g_A/g_V in neutron beta decay is negative.

We compile the ratio g_A/g_V with its sign, for those decays for which it has been measured. For the neutron beta decay we compile also the phase δ .

Asymmetry parameters in nonleptonic hyperon decays. The transition matrix for the hyperon decay may be written as

$$M = s + p(\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{q}), \tag{1}$$

where s and p are the parity-changing and the parity-conserving amplitudes, respectively, $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ is the Pauli spin operator, and \mathbf{q} is a unit vector along the direction of the decay baryon in the hyperon rest frame.

The asymmetry parameters are defined by the relations

$$\alpha = 2 \text{Re}(s^* p) / (|s|^2 + |p|^2),$$

$$\beta = 2 \text{Im}(s^* p) / (|s|^2 + |p|^2),$$

$$\gamma = (|s|^2 - |p|^2) / (|s|^2 + |p|^2).$$

With the transition matrix (1), the angular distribution of the decay baryon, in the hyperon rest system, is of the form

$$I = 1 + \alpha \mathbf{P}_Y \cdot \mathbf{q},$$

where $\mathbf{P}_Y = \langle Y | \boldsymbol{\sigma} | Y \rangle$ is the hyperon polarization.

The polarization \mathbf{P}_B of the decay baryon is¹

$$\mathbf{P}_B = \frac{(\alpha + \mathbf{P}_Y \cdot \mathbf{q})\mathbf{q} + \beta(\mathbf{P}_Y \times \mathbf{q}) + \gamma\mathbf{q} \times (\mathbf{P}_Y \times \mathbf{q})}{1 + \alpha\mathbf{P}_Y \cdot \mathbf{q}},$$

where \mathbf{P}_B is defined in that rest system of the baryon obtained by a Lorentz transformation along \mathbf{q} from the hyperon rest system in which \mathbf{q} and \mathbf{P}_Y are defined. Note that α is the helicity of the decay baryon for unpolarized hyperons.

The three parameters α , β , and γ satisfy the relation

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 = 1.$$

It is then convenient to describe hyperon nonleptonic decays in terms of the two independent parameters α and the angle ϕ defined by

$$\begin{aligned}\beta &= (1 - \alpha^2)^{1/2} \sin \phi, \\ \gamma &= (1 - \alpha^2)^{1/2} \cos \phi,\end{aligned}$$

which has a more nearly Gaussian distribution than β or γ . Evidently

$$\begin{aligned}-\frac{1}{2}\pi &\leq \phi \leq \frac{1}{2}\pi \quad \text{for } \gamma > 0, \\ +\frac{1}{2}\pi &\leq \phi \leq \frac{3}{2}\pi \quad \text{for } \gamma < 0.\end{aligned}$$

In discussing time-reversal invariance, the quantity of interest is Δ , defined by

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= 2 |s| |p| \cos \Delta / (|s|^2 + |p|^2), \\ \beta &= -2 |s| |p| \sin \Delta / (|s|^2 + |p|^2); \end{aligned}$$

that is, Δ is the phase angle of s relative to p . Evidently

$$\begin{aligned}-\frac{1}{2}\pi &\leq \Delta \leq \frac{1}{2}\pi \quad \text{for } \alpha > 0, \\ +\frac{1}{2}\pi &\leq \Delta \leq \frac{3}{2}\pi \quad \text{for } \alpha < 0.\end{aligned}$$

Under the assumption of time-reversal invariance, the angle Δ must satisfy the relation

$$\Delta = \delta_s - \delta_p,$$

modulo π , where δ_s and δ_p are the pion-baryon scattering phase shifts at the appropriate energy and for the appropriate isospin state. For Λ decay, assuming the validity of the $|\Delta I| = \frac{1}{2}$ rule,

$$\Delta = \delta_s - \delta_p = (6.8 \pm 2.0) \text{ deg.}^2$$

On the data cards we list α and ϕ for each decay since they are the most closely related to the experiments and are essentially uncorrelated. Whenever necessary we have changed the signs of the reported values, so as to agree with our conventions. In the Stable Particles table we give α , ϕ , and Δ with errors; and for convenience we also give the central value of γ , without an error.

¹ Lee and Yang (1957). Note that this paper contains a misprint. The minus sign in the definition of β should be replaced by a 2. In addition, our unit vector \mathbf{q} is the direction of the baryon, whereas their unit vector \mathbf{p} is the direction of the pion.

² This value for $\delta_s - \delta_p$ is derived from the phase-shift analyses by L. D. Roper, R. M. Wright, and B. T. Feld, Phys. Rev. **138**, B190 (1965). The error is our estimation of the uncertainty.

VII. NOTES ON THE MESON TABLE

A. The Symbol-Minded Approach

If a meson has a well-accepted colloquial name, we use it. If not, we name it by a single symbol which specifies its atomic mass number A ($=0$ for mesons), its hypercharge Y , its isospin I , and, for a nonstrange meson, its G parity [see Eqs. (2) and (3)]. We choose

$$\begin{aligned}I=0; & \quad \eta \text{ if } G \text{ is even, } \phi \text{ if it is odd} \\ I=1; & \quad \rho \text{ if } G \text{ is even, } \pi \text{ if it is odd} \\ I=\frac{1}{2}; & \quad K \\ I=\frac{3}{2}; & \quad (\text{if ever established}) L.\end{aligned}$$

To crowd even more information onto the symbol, we add a subscript giving J^P . Thus $\eta_{0^+}(1070)$. If J^P is not known, but must be "normal" (0^+ , 1^- , 2^+ , \dots), e.g., because $K\pi$ decays are seen, we use the subscript N . Thus $K_N(1420)$. If such modes are *not* seen [and are not otherwise forbidden, e.g., by Eq. (5) below], we *guess* that it is because J is abnormal, and we write, for example, $K_A(1320)$.

When two states have identical quantum numbers, we add a "prime" to the heavier, e.g., η, η' ; f, f' [and for baryons we write, N, N' ($1470, \frac{1}{2}^+$)].

B. G Parity and the Shorthand C_n

The charge conjugation operator C turns particle into antiparticle and has eigenvalues ± 1 only for neutral states; so it is useful to define an extension G which has eigenvalues for charged states too. It is usually³ defined by

$$G = C \exp(i\pi I_y). \quad (2)$$

A neutral nonstrange state is an eigenstate of $\exp(i\pi I_y)$ with eigenvalue $(-1)^I$. Then we can write the eigenvalue equation for the whole multiplet as

$$G = C_n (-1)^I, \quad (3)$$

where C_n (n for neutral) is the eigenvalue C would have if applied to the neutral member of the multiplet. Thus, for a π^0 , C has the eigenvalue $+1$, and since $I=1$, $G=-1$. For the charged pion there are no eigenvalues corresponding to C and to the isospin rotation, but Eqs. (2) and (3) still give $G=-1$.

C. C, P, G for Meson \leftrightarrow Particle-Antiparticle (e.g., $\pi\pi, K\bar{K}, p\bar{p}$, or Quark-Antiquark)

Many of our quantum-number assignments are based on Eqs. (4) and (5) below. These same equations also apply for the quark model; their meaning is as follows. Consider a meson as a bound state of fermion-antifermion, e.g., $\bar{q}q$, with orbital angular momentum l ,

³ Most texts define it as in Eq. (2); see, e.g., Gasiorowicz (1966); however, sometimes the rotation is taken about I_x . The difference between the two conventions is mentioned in a footnote in Källén (1964).

TABLE I. $I^G(J^P)$ of mesons from $\bar{q}q$ model. For the distinction between "abnormal J^P " and "abnormal C," see text. $I=\frac{1}{2}$ states share the same values of J^P as the $I=0$ and 1 states shown, but are not eigenstates of G . The middle column, which gathers together $(J^P)_N$ or A_{CP} is a redundant intermediate step intended to make the table easier to read.

Parity	$\bar{q}q$ State		$(J^P)_{CP}$ Normal or abnormal	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	Examples and comments
	CP	CP			
	-	+			
Parity -	$1S_0$		$(0^-)_{A^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(0^-)+ \\ 1^-(0^-)+ \end{cases}$	η, η' π
Parity +	$3S_1$		$(1^-)_{N^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(1^-)- \\ 1^+(1^-)- \end{cases}$	ω, ϕ ρ
		$1P_1$	$(1^+)_{A^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(1^+)- \\ 1^+(1^+)- \end{cases}$	B
Parity -	$3P_0$		$(0^+)_{N^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(0^+)+ \\ 1^-(0^+)+ \end{cases}$	$\eta_{0^+}(1060)$ $\pi_{N^+}(1016)$
		$3P_1$	$(1^+)_{A^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(1^+)+ \\ 1^-(1^+)+ \end{cases}$	A1
Parity +	$3P_2$		$(2^+)_{N^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(2^+)+ \\ 1^-(2^+)+ \end{cases}$	f, f' A2
Parity -	$1D_2$		$(2^-)_{A^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(2^-)+ \\ 1^+(2^-)+ \end{cases}$	Regge recurrence of $1S_0, 0^-$
		$3D_1$	$(1^-)_{N^+}$	same as $3S_1$	
Parity +	$3D_2$		$(2^-)_{A^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(2^-)- \\ 1^+(2^-)- \end{cases}$	Regge recurrence of top abnormal-C state below: $(J^P)_{C_n} = (0^-)-$
		$3D_3$	$(3^-)_{N^+}$	$\{J > 2\}$	
Parity +	$1F_3$		$(3^+)_{A^-}$	$\{J > 2\}$	
		$3F_2$	$(2^+)_{N^+}$	same as $3P_2$	Another A2?
Parity -	$3F_3$		$(3^+)_{A^+}$	$\{J > 2\}$	
		$3F_4$	$(4^+)_{N^+}$	etc.	

ABNORMAL C STATES THAT CANNOT COME FROM $\bar{q}q$ MODEL

Abnormal C states Have no $\bar{q}q$ model	$(0^-)_{A^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(0^-)- \\ 1^+(0^-)- \end{cases}$	All except $J^P = 0^-$ are $J^P = \text{normal};$ $CP = -1$
	$(1^-)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(1^-)+ \\ 1^-(1^-)+ \end{cases}$	
	$(0^+)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(0^+)- \\ 1^+(0^+)- \end{cases}$	
	$(2^+)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(2^+)- \\ 1^+(2^+)- \end{cases}$	
	$(3^-)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(3^-)+ \\ 1^-(3^-)+ \end{cases}$	

and with the two quark spins coupling to give a spin S . Then one can show that the charge-conjugation eigenvalue [defined in Eq. (3)] is

$$C_n = (-1)^{l+S}. \quad (4)$$

Eqs. (3) and (4) combine to give

$$G = (-1)^{l+S+I}. \quad (5)$$

The parity is

$$P = -(-1)^l \quad (6)$$

Equations (4) and (6) combine to give

$$C_n P = -(-1)^S$$

so all singlets (1S_0 , 1P_1 , ...) have $C_n P = -1$, and all triplets (3S_0 , ...) have $C_n P = +1$.

If, instead of $\bar{q}q$, we consider the meson as a state of *boson-antiboson* (e.g., $A2 \rightarrow \bar{K}K$), it turns out that some signs cancel, and Eqs. (4) and (5) [not (6)] apply *unchanged*. Of course the mesons are usually spinless and S is zero, but the equations are more general. Equations (4) and (5) can be considered as selection rules forbidding many decays.

For proofs see our 1969 text, and Appendix by C. Zemach. We repeat here the summary Table I, which we used in 1969 as Table II.

VIII. NOTES ON THE BARYON TABLE

Just as we did for mesons, we identify baryon states by a single symbol which specifies atomic number ($A=1$), hypercharge Y , and isospin I , but for baryons no attempt has been made to attach a subscript about J and P . The symbols are

Z_I	for	$Y=2,$	$I=0, 1;$
N	for	$Y=1,$	$I=\frac{1}{2};$
Δ	for	$Y=1,$	$I=\frac{3}{2};$
Λ	for	$Y=0,$	$I=0;$
Σ	for	$Y=0,$	$I=1;$
Ξ	for	$Y=-1,$	$I=\frac{1}{2};$
Ω	for	$Y=-2,$	$I=0.$

For the lowest-mass state of each Y and I we use the symbol standing alone; for the heavier states, the mass is in parentheses [i.e., $N(1688)$, $\Lambda(1405)$, $\Sigma(1765)$, etc.]. The J^P assignment is reported in the table as $\frac{1}{2}^+$, $\frac{3}{2}^-$, $\frac{5}{2}^+$, etc., and also by the symbols P_{11} , D_{13} , F_{15} , which refer to the partial-wave amplitude where the resonant state occurs (the first subscript refers to the isospin state).

Most of the useful information on the N , Δ , Λ , and Σ with $M < 2000$ MeV has come from partial-wave analysis. Masses and widths of most of these states are dependent on the data and on the model used by the different groups that performed these analyses; there-

fore the tabulated masses are not averages, but plausible guesses, and the errors are "external errors" based on the consistency among different analyses. For the procedures adopted, different from resonance to resonance, see the appropriate mini-review in the data card listings.

Resonances with mass $M > 2000$ MeV have been detected primarily in total-cross-section experiments. Any bump in the total cross section of size σ_{res} at the value of the resonant mass gives information on the elasticity x_e and the J assignment of the resonance through the expression

$$\sigma_{\text{res}(\text{total})} = 4\pi\lambda^2(J + \frac{1}{2})x_e.$$

If J and x_e are not separately known, the product $(J + \frac{1}{2})x_e$ for the resonance is given in the baryon table.

IX. PROCEDURES FOR TREATING THE DATA

This discussion is divided into two main topics: (A) Problems of inconsistent experiments, which cause us to introduce ideograms and scale factors, and (B) Procedures for constrained fits, where of course inconsistent data cause some extra complications.

In the absence of constraints, we can simply calculate a weighted average

$$\bar{x} \pm \delta\bar{x} = (\sum w_i x_i / \sum w_i) \pm [1 / (\sum w_i)^{1/2}];$$

$$w_i = [1 / (\delta x_i)^2], \quad (7)$$

where the sums run over N experiments. We also calculate χ^2 and compare it with its expectation value of $N-1$.

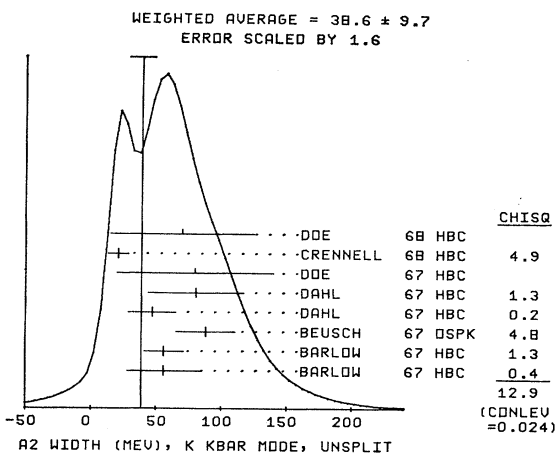
A. Inconsistent Data

If χ^2 is larger than $N-1$, but not ridiculously so, we still average the data, and then try to make up for this perhaps unwarranted procedure in two ways:

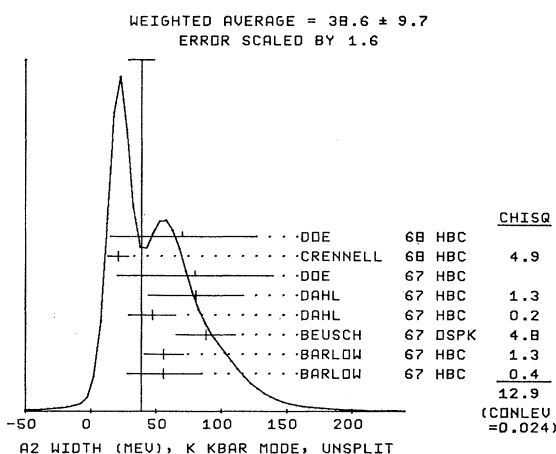
1. Ideograms

We plot an ideogram to guide the reader in deciding which data he might reject before making his own selected average. Previously each experiment ideogrammed was assigned the same area, but this year we have decided that for the purposes of visual display it is perhaps more meaningful to weight each experiment by $1/\delta x_i$, i.e., by the inverse of its error. We base this weight on the assumption that an experimenter will work to reduce his systematic errors until they are slightly smaller (but seldom much smaller) than his statistical errors. Thus as a bubble-chamber physicist gets more events, he will use them both to reduce his statistical errors and to study his biases. Our confidence that a significant systematic error has not been made in his experiment, as compared with other contradictory experiments, then tends to go up as $1/\delta x_i$.

But why not assign a weight $1/\delta x_i^2$, as is done when computing a weighted average? We feel that this is



(a)



(b)

FIG. 2. Ideogram of measurements of the $A_2 \rightarrow K\bar{K}$ width, using equal weights (a) and $1/\delta x_i$ weights (b). In both cases, the vertical line indicates the position of the weighted average, while the horizontal bar atop the line gives the error in the average after scaling by the SCALE factor. Only those experiments indicated by + error flags were precise enough to be accepted in the calculation of the SCALE factor; the column on the far right gives the χ^2 contribution of each of these experiments. The less precise experiments were included in the calculation of the weighted average, but not of SCALE; they have \perp error flags. In (a) (equal weighting) the right-hand peak strikes the eye as being more significant, yet the left-hand peak is closer to the weighted average. In (b) ($1/\delta x_i$ weighting) the measurements are displayed more in accord with their effect on the weighted average. We do not use $1/\delta x_i^2$ weights for the ideogram, as that would make the unreasonable assumption that large systematic errors are as infrequent as large statistical fluctuations. See text.

equivalent to assuming that large systematic errors are as infrequent as large statistical fluctuations, and that this is unrealistic.

Figure 2 shows ideograms prepared both the old (equal area) and the new ($1/\delta x_i$) way. We feel that the new way gives a more reasonable appearance.

We want to emphasize the difference between least-squares averaging (where the weighting factor is the

inverse square of the error) and the ideograms prepared for visual display. The former arithmetic is of course best if one has statistically distributed input, and yields a narrow Gaussian distribution centered at the weighted mean. The ideogram (often multi-peaked and certainly not Gaussian) is based on the opposite hypothesis that some of the input is systematically in error. The idea behind least-squares averaging is that experiments 1, 2, 3, etc., are *all* valid (so we should multiply their probabilities); our *ideograms* are based on the assumption that 1 or 2 or 3, etc., is valid, "hedged" with $1/\delta x_i$ betting odds; we then add their probabilities. Both approaches cannot simultaneously be right; we leave it to the reader to choose. A glance at the ideogram will show, however, that the discrepancy is often not severe for reasonably distributed input.

2. SCALE Factor

If $\chi^2 > N-1$, we increase the error $\delta \bar{x}$ in Eq. (7) by a factor

$$\text{SCALE} = [\chi^2 / (N-1)]^{1/2}. \quad (8)$$

Our reasoning is as follows. Since we don't know which one or more of the experiments are wrong, we assume that all experimentalists underestimated their errors by the same scale factor (8). If we scale up all input errors by this factor, χ^2 returns to $N-1$, and of course the output error scales up by the same factor.

If all the experiments have errors of about the same size, the above (straightforward) procedure for calculating SCALE is carried out. If, however, we are to combine experiments with widely varying errors, we must modify the procedure slightly. This is because it is the more precise experiments that most influence not only the average value \bar{x} , but also the error $\delta \bar{x}$. Now, on the average, the low-precision experiments each contribute about unity to *both* the numerator and the denominator of SCALE, hence the χ^2 contribution of the sensitive experiments is diluted, i.e., reduced. Therefore, we evaluate SCALE by using *only* experiments for which the errors are not much greater than those of the more precise experiments. Explicitly, to calculate SCALE we use only the most sensitive experiments, i.e., those with errors less than δ_0 , where the ceiling δ_0 is (arbitrarily) chosen to be

$$\delta_0 = 3N^{1/2}\delta \bar{x}.$$

Here $\delta \bar{x}$ is the unscaled error of the mean of all the experiments. Note that if each experiment had the same error δx_i , then $\delta \bar{x}$ would be $\delta x_i / N^{1/2}$, so each individual experiment would be well under the ceiling on SCALE.

This scaling approach has the property that if there are two values with comparable errors separated by much more than their stated errors (with or without a number of other experiments of lower accuracy), the error on the mean value $\delta \bar{x}$ is increased so that it is approximately half the interval between the two discrepant values.

We wish to emphasize the fact that our scaling procedures for *errors* in no way affect central values. In addition, if one wishes to recover the unscaled error $\delta\bar{x}$, he need only divide the given error by the SCALE factor for that error.

B. Constrained Fits

Except for trivial cases, all branching ratios and rate measurements are analyzed by computer program AHR. This program makes a simultaneous least-squares fit to all the data, and outputs the partial-decay fractions \bar{P}_i , width Γ , partial widths \bar{W}_i , and their error matrix.

The original version of AHR was written by J. Peter Berge. It is documented separately, and we wish here only to give the simplest nontrivial example that permits us to comment on the error matrix and the scale factor.

Assume that a state has only three partial-decay fractions, P_1 , P_2 , and P_3 ($\sum P_i = 1$), which have been measured in four different ratios, R_1, \dots, R_4 , where, e.g., $R_1 = P_1/P_2$, $R_2 = P_1/P_3$, etc.⁴ Further assume that *each* ratio has been measured by N experiments (we designate each experiment with a subscript x , e.g., R_{1x}). Then AHR finds the best values of P_1 , P_2 , and P_3 by minimizing χ^2 , namely

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{r=1}^4 \left[\sum_{x=1}^N \left(\frac{R_{rx} - R_r(P_1, P_2, P_3)}{\delta R_{rx}} \right)^2 \right]. \quad (9)$$

In addition to the fitted values \bar{P}_i , the program calculates an error matrix $\langle \delta\bar{P}_i \delta\bar{P}_j \rangle$. We tabulate the diagonal elements $\delta\bar{P}_i = \langle \delta\bar{P}_i \delta\bar{P}_i \rangle^{1/2}$ [except that some errors are scaled according to Eq. (8) as discussed below]. In the listings we give the complete error matrix; we also calculate the fitted value of each ratio, for comparison with the input data, and list it below the relevant input, along with a simple unconstrained average of the same input.

Two further comments on the example above:

(1) There was no connection between measurements of the width and the branching ratios. But often we also have information on partial widths W_i as well as total width Γ (both are coded on the data cards as W for width). In this case AHR must introduce Γ as a parameter into the fit, along with the relations $\Gamma_i = \Gamma P_i$, $\sum \Gamma_i = \Gamma$. When appropriate, we tabulate the Γ_i along with the P_i , and give error matrices in the listings.

(2) Note that we do *not* allow for correlations between input data. We *do* try to pick those ratios and widths which are as independent and as close to the original data as possible.

When *inequalities* are reported, on the first iteration

⁴ We can handle any R of the form

$$R = \sum \alpha_i P_i / \sum \beta_i P_i',$$

where α_i and β_i are constants, usually 1 or 0.

we ignore them; we then check to see if the weighted average of the other data violates the inequality. If an upper limit is violated, we change the input data: $\langle x \rightarrow 0 \pm x$. If a lower limit is violated, one cannot always invoke such a simple prescription, and each case must be handled individually.

In *asymmetric* errors, we use a continuous function of $\delta(P)^+$ and $\delta(P)^-$ in the fitting. When no errors are reported, we merely list the data for inspection.

Hyperon-Decay Parameters

The program AHR handles any type of input, α , Φ , Δ , β , or γ , according to the definitions of Sec. VI. If for a particular hyperon decay there are data for more than two of the decay parameters, they are analyzed by using the constraint

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 = 1.$$

Inconsistent Constrained Data

According to our simple example, which led to Eq. (9), the double sum for χ^2 is summed over experiments $x = 1$ to N , leaving a single sum over ratios

$$\chi^2 = \sum_r \chi_r^2.$$

Even before fitting, some of the χ_r^2 may be too large. But if we scaled them before fitting, then the scaling would move the central value, contrary to our policy. So we do not scale until after the first fit; then, knowing the fitted χ_r^2 and its expectation value $\langle \chi_r^2 \rangle$ we form SCALE factors (just as before), i.e.,

$$(\text{SCALE})_r = \chi_r^2 / \langle \chi_r^2 \rangle,$$

and if any $(\text{SCALE})_r$ is greater than ≈ 1 , all N of the measurements of that particular ratio are equally penalized by having their errors increased by SCALE. Program AHR then recycles on all the data, those with errors unchanged as well as those with errors increased. We then get new values, $\delta\bar{P}_i'$ for the errors in the partial decay modes.

Because of the constraint ($\sum P_i = 1$) some SCALE factors may still be greater than ≈ 1 even after this second pass. If this is so, the whole procedure (i.e., increasing errors by the new SCALE factors and recycling through AHR) is repeated.

At the end of AHR's final pass we have *two* measures of the errors for the \bar{P}_i . One is, of course, the $\delta\bar{P}_i'$, i.e., the errors in the final fitted values \bar{P}_i' which include the effects of scaling the input errors. The other measure of the errors is $(\bar{P}_i - \bar{P}_i')$, i.e., the *shift* in the central values of the i th mode between the first (unscaled) fit and the final (scaled) fit. In practice we find that on the average these two measures of the uncertainty are about equal. Rather than selecting just one or the other, our

tabulated errors are given by the combination

$$(\delta\bar{P}_i)_{\text{tab}} = [\delta\bar{P}_i'^2 + (\bar{P}_i - \bar{P}_i')^2]^{1/2},$$

where \bar{P}_i is the fitted value of the i th partial-decay mode before scaling, \bar{P}_i' is its value after scaling, and $\delta\bar{P}_i'$ is the error in \bar{P}_i' . The SCALE factors we finally list in such cases are defined by

$$(\text{SCALE})_i = (\delta\bar{P}_i)_{\text{tab}} / \delta\bar{P}_i.$$

However, in line with our policy of not letting SCALE affect the central values, we give the values of \bar{P}_i obtained from the original (unscaled) fits. [The differences between the \bar{P}_i calculated with either the scaled or the unscaled errors are, of course, always within the tabulated errors, $(\delta\bar{P}_i)_{\text{tab}}$.]

X. NOTES ON THE DATA CARD LISTINGS

A guide to the use of the data card listings can be found in an illustrated key, immediately preceding the listings, which follow the tables.

In the baryon listings, starting this time, we have separated formation (i.e., s -channel) experiments from production experiments. Our motivation is as follows: We now know that often several baryon resonances have the same mass and can be separated only by a partial-wave analysis in the s channel. In this case we do not want the production experiments to contaminate the formation experiments. Conversely, $\Sigma(1385)$ and $\Lambda(1405)$, which lie below KN threshold, can be seen directly in production experiments, but only via uncertain extrapolations from the s channel. Again we want to keep the results separate. Since the baryon resonance parameters M and Γ are not averages, but are estimates based on the consistency of several experiments of a single type, we conclude that it is best to separate formation and production experiments.

In 1966 we removed some of the obsolete data and references. They may be found in our earlier editions, e.g., Rosenfeld *et al.* (1965).

XI. WALLET SHEETS, DATA BOOKLETS, AND APPOINTMENT BOOKLETS

In past editions we have included up to four wallet sheets, printed on thin durable "wallet proof" paper.

But we have now decided to de-emphasize them in favor of the more popular 3 in. \times 5 in. data booklets. We intend in the future to put on the sheets only the tables of particle properties plus occasional new or modified tables. In this edition we have included a corrected version of the SU_3 Isoscalar Table, corrected to conform with the accepted convention for the sign of F/D .

Data booklets, however, are so hard to make copies of that we have decided to print the rest of the useful tables therein as Appendix II to this review.

Extra copies are available, from CERN and LRL, of the wallet sheets and the following pocket sized (3 in. \times 5 in.) items: the data booklet, a 1970 diary, a mini-atlas, a plastic cover. We occasionally receive requests for multiple copies or copies for classroom use; we can supply the wallet sheets free, but must charge 10¢ for each of the pocket-sized items.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Odette Benary has helped us, particularly with the data booklet; Stanley J. Brodsky has been our consultant on fundamental constants. David Herndon has collected results of πN and KN partial-wave analyses, and written the programs which display their Argand diagrams, speed plots, etc. Arlene Wells has helped with the data handling. H. Baisch has assisted with the meson data. We thank J. D. Jackson and F. T. Solmitz for useful comments.

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PARTICLE PROPERTIES: January 1970

From Review of Particle Properties, UCRL-8030.
 N. Barash-Schmidt, A. Barbaro-Galtheri, C. Bricman, S. E. Derenzo, L. R. Price,
 A. Ritterberg, Matts Roos, A. H. Rosenfeld, Paul Söding, and C. G. Wohl
 (Closing date for data: November 1, 1969)

STABLE PARTICLES: January 1970
 Quantities in *italics* have changed by more than one (old) standard deviation since January 1969.

Particle	J^P	Mass (MeV)	Mass ² (GeV ²)	Mean life (sec)	Partial mode	Decays		p of max
						Fraction ^a	Fraction ^b	
γ	$0, 1(1^-)$	$0(<2. \cdot 10^{-21})$		stable	stable			
ν_e	$J = \frac{1}{2}$	$0(<60 \text{ eV})$		stable	stable			
ν_μ	$J = \frac{1}{2}$	$0(<1.6)$		stable	stable			
e	$J = \frac{1}{2}$	0.511006	± 0.000002	stable	stable			
μ	$J = \frac{1}{2}$	105.659	± 0.0002	2.1983×10^{-6}	$e\nu$	100		53
		$m_\mu - m_e = -33.920$	± 0.013	$\tau = 6.592 \times 10^{-4}$	$e\nu$	(< 4.6)	(10^{-5})	
π^\pm	$1^-(0^-)$	139.578	± 0.013	2.603×10^{-8}	$\mu\nu$	100		30
		$m_\pi - m_\mu = -33.920$	± 0.013	$\tau = 781$	$\mu\nu$	$(1.24 \pm 0.03) 10^{-4}$	$(\%)$	
π^0	$1^-(0^-)$	134.975	± 0.013	0.89×10^{-16}	$\nu\nu$	$(1.24 \pm 0.03) 10^{-4}$		30
		$m_\pi - m_\mu = -33.920$	± 0.013	$\tau = 781$	$\nu\nu$	$(1.24 \pm 0.03) 10^{-4}$	$(\%)$	
K^\pm	$\frac{1}{2}^-(0^-)$	493.82	± 0.11	1.235×10^{-8}	$\mu\nu$	$(63.77 \pm 0.29) \%$	$S = 1.1^*$	236
		$m_K - m_{K^0} = -3.94$	± 0.13	$\tau = 370$	$\mu\nu$	$(20.93 \pm 0.30) \%$	$S = 1.2^*$	
η	$0^+(0^-)$	548.8	± 0.6	2.67×10^{-6}	$\mu\nu$	$(5.57 \pm 0.04) \%$	$S = 1.2^*$	126
		$m_\eta - m_{K^0} = -3.94$	± 0.6	$\tau = 2.67 \times 10^{-6}$	$\mu\nu$	$(4.70 \pm 0.05) \%$	$S = 1.2^*$	
p	$\frac{1}{2}^+(\frac{1}{2}^+)$	938.256	± 0.005	stable	$\mu\nu$	$(3.18 \pm 0.11) \%$	$S = 2.0^*$	245
		$m_p - m_n = -1.2933$	± 0.0001	$\tau > 2 \times 10^{28}$	$\mu\nu$	$(4.85 \pm 0.07) \%$	$S = 1.2^*$	
n	$\frac{1}{2}^+(\frac{1}{2}^+)$	939.550	± 0.005	stable	$\mu\nu$	$(3.3 \pm 0.3) 10^{-5}$		203
		$m_p - m_n = -1.2933$	± 0.0001	$\tau > 2 \times 10^{28}$	$\mu\nu$	$(0.9 \pm 0.4) 10^{-5}$		

ADDENDUM TO STABLE PARTICLES

Particle	Mass (MeV)	Mass _Σ ² (GeV) ²	Mean life (sec)	Partial mode	Fraction ^a	Decays
Λ	1115.6 ± 0.8	1.245 ± 0.08	2.51 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ ± 0.3 S=1.3* cr = 7.54	π ⁺ π ⁻ π ⁰ pν pν̄	(65.3 ± 1.3)% (34.7 ± 0.8)% (0.85 ± 0.07)10 ⁻³ (1.35 ± 0.60)10 ⁻⁴	100 104 163 131
Σ⁺	1189.4 ± 0.19	1.412 ± 1.7*	0.802 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ ± 0.07 cr = 2.41	π ⁰ π ⁺ pν̄ pν̄	(51.7 ± 0.8)% (48.3 ± 0.8)% (1.16 ± 0.17)10 ⁻³ (1.3 ± 0.3)10 ⁻⁴ (2.02 ± 0.47)10 ⁻⁵ (< 1.1)10 ⁻⁵ (< 0.7)10 ⁻⁵	189 185 225 185 72 202 224
Σ⁰	1192.46 ± 0.12	1.422 ± 1.2*	< 1.0 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ cr < 3 × 10 ⁻⁴	Λγ Λe ⁺ e ⁻	100 d(5.45)%	75
Σ⁻	1197.32 ± 0.11	1.434 ± 1.3*	0.149 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ ± 0.3 S=2.1* cr = 4.47	π ⁰ π ⁻ π ⁺ ν̄ Λe ⁺ ν̄ π ⁺ ν̄	(1.06 ± 0.05)10 ⁻³ (0.45 ± 0.04)10 ⁻³ (0.60 ± 0.06)10 ⁻⁴ (1.0 ± 0.2)10 ⁻⁴	193 230 210 79 193
Ξ⁰	1314.7 ± 0.7	1.728 ± 1.6*	3.03 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ ± 0.18 cr = 9.10	Λπ ⁰ π ⁺ π ⁻ π ⁰ π ⁰ π ⁺ π ⁺ π ⁻ π ⁻ Σ ⁺ e ⁺ ν̄ Σ ⁻ e ⁻ ν̄ Σ ⁰ μ ⁺ ν̄ Σ ⁰ μ ⁻ ν̄ pμ ⁺ ν̄ pμ ⁻ ν̄	100 (< 0.9)% (< 1.3)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³	435 299 299 323 419 412 64 49 309
Ξ⁻	1321.25 ± 0.16	1.746 ± 1.6*	4.66 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ ± 0.04 S=1.1* cr = 4.98	Λπ ⁰ Σ ⁰ e ⁻ ν̄ Λμ ⁻ ν̄ Σ ⁰ μ ⁻ ν̄ π ⁺ π ⁻ π ⁰ π ⁰ π ⁺ π ⁻	100 g(0.67 ± 0.23)10 ⁻³ (< 0.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.3)10 ⁻³ (< 0.5)% (< 1.1)10 ⁻³ (< 1.0)%	139 190 422 163 70 303 327
Ω⁻	1672.5 ± 5	2.797 ± 2.6*	1.3 ^{+0.4} _{-0.3} × 10 ⁻¹⁰ cr = 3.9	Ξ ⁰ π ⁻ Ξ ⁰ π ⁰ ΛK ⁻	Total of 28 events seen	293 289 210

Particle	Mass (MeV)	Mass _Σ ² (GeV) ²	Mean life (sec)	Partial mode	Fraction ^a	Decays
Λ	1115.6 ± 0.8	1.245 ± 0.08	2.51 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ ± 0.3 S=1.3* cr = 7.54	π ⁺ π ⁻ π ⁰ pν pν̄	(65.3 ± 1.3)% (34.7 ± 0.8)% (0.85 ± 0.07)10 ⁻³ (1.35 ± 0.60)10 ⁻⁴	100 104 163 131
Σ⁺	1189.4 ± 0.19	1.412 ± 1.7*	0.802 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ ± 0.07 cr = 2.41	π ⁰ π ⁺ pν̄ pν̄	(51.7 ± 0.8)% (48.3 ± 0.8)% (1.16 ± 0.17)10 ⁻³ (1.3 ± 0.3)10 ⁻⁴ (2.02 ± 0.47)10 ⁻⁵ (< 1.1)10 ⁻⁵ (< 0.7)10 ⁻⁵	189 185 225 185 72 202 224
Σ⁰	1192.46 ± 0.12	1.422 ± 1.2*	< 1.0 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ cr < 3 × 10 ⁻⁴	Λγ Λe ⁺ e ⁻	100 d(5.45)%	75
Σ⁻	1197.32 ± 0.11	1.434 ± 1.3*	0.149 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ ± 0.3 S=2.1* cr = 4.47	π ⁰ π ⁻ π ⁺ ν̄ Λe ⁺ ν̄ π ⁺ ν̄	(1.06 ± 0.05)10 ⁻³ (0.45 ± 0.04)10 ⁻³ (0.60 ± 0.06)10 ⁻⁴ (1.0 ± 0.2)10 ⁻⁴	193 230 210 79 193
Ξ⁰	1314.7 ± 0.7	1.728 ± 1.6*	3.03 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ ± 0.18 cr = 9.10	Λπ ⁰ π ⁺ π ⁻ π ⁰ π ⁰ π ⁺ π ⁺ π ⁻ π ⁻ Σ ⁺ e ⁺ ν̄ Σ ⁻ e ⁻ ν̄ Σ ⁰ μ ⁺ ν̄ Σ ⁰ μ ⁻ ν̄ pμ ⁺ ν̄ pμ ⁻ ν̄	100 (< 0.9)% (< 1.3)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.5)10 ⁻³	435 299 299 323 419 412 64 49 309
Ξ⁻	1321.25 ± 0.16	1.746 ± 1.6*	4.66 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ ± 0.04 S=1.1* cr = 4.98	Λπ ⁰ Σ ⁰ e ⁻ ν̄ Λμ ⁻ ν̄ Σ ⁰ μ ⁻ ν̄ π ⁺ π ⁻ π ⁰ π ⁰ π ⁺ π ⁻	100 g(0.67 ± 0.23)10 ⁻³ (< 0.5)10 ⁻³ (< 1.3)10 ⁻³ (< 0.5)% (< 1.1)10 ⁻³ (< 1.0)%	139 190 422 163 70 303 327
Ω⁻	1672.5 ± 5	2.797 ± 2.6*	1.3 ^{+0.4} _{-0.3} × 10 ⁻¹⁰ cr = 3.9	Ξ ⁰ π ⁻ Ξ ⁰ π ⁰ ΛK ⁻	Total of 28 events seen	293 289 210

* S = Scale factor = $\sqrt{\chi^2/(N-1)}$, where N = number of experiments. S should be ≈ 1 . If $S > 1$, we have enlarged the error of the mean, δx , i. e., $\delta x \rightarrow S\delta x$. This convention is still inadequate, since if $S > 1$, the experiments are probably inconsistent, and therefore the real uncertainty is probably even greater than $S\delta x$. See text and ideogram in data card listings.

a. Quoted upper limits correspond to a 90% confidence level.

b. In decays with more than two bodies, P_{max} is the maximum momentum that any particle can have.

c. See data card listings for energy limits used in measuring this branching ratio.

d. Theoretical value; see also data card listings.

e. See note in data card listings.

f. Predicted from SU(3).

g. Assumes rate for $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Sigma^0 e^+ \nu$ small compared with $\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu$.

Particle	Magnetic moment (eh/2m ₀ c)	μ Decay parameters ^a	CP violation parameters	Decay parameters ^b
e	1.001 159 557 ± 0.000 000 030	η = -0.752 ± 0.003 δ = 0.972 ± 0.013 ϕ = 180° ± 15°	η ₁₀ = (2.5 ± 0.8)10 ⁻³ η ₂₀ = (1.9 ± 0.5)10 ⁻³ η ₃₀ = (0.23 ± 0.06)10 ⁻³	g _A /g _V ^b g _V /g _A ^b
μ	1.001 166 14 ± 0.000 000 31	η = -0.755 ± 0.009 δ = 0.972 ± 0.013 ϕ = 180° ± 15°	η ₁₀ = (2.5 ± 0.8)10 ⁻³ η ₂₀ = (1.9 ± 0.5)10 ⁻³ η ₃₀ = (0.23 ± 0.06)10 ⁻³	g _A /g _V ^b g _V /g _A ^b
K⁺	(64.54 ± 0.30)10 ⁶ (46.95 ± 0.23)10 ⁶ (4.5140 ± 0.031)10 ⁶ (1.3840 ± 0.041)10 ⁶ (2.5840 ± 0.091)10 ⁶ (3.9340 ± 0.061)10 ⁶	ΔI = 1/2 rule See Appendix I Form factors See listings for λ, ξ	η ₁₀ = (2.5 ± 0.8)10 ⁻³ η ₂₀ = (1.9 ± 0.5)10 ⁻³ η ₃₀ = (0.23 ± 0.06)10 ⁻³	g _A /g _V ^b g _V /g _A ^b
K⁰	(0.7974 ± 0.091)10 ¹⁰ (0.363 ± 0.007)10 ¹⁰	CP violation parameters	η ₁₀ = (2.5 ± 0.8)10 ⁻³ η ₂₀ = (1.9 ± 0.5)10 ⁻³ η ₃₀ = (0.23 ± 0.06)10 ⁻³	g _A /g _V ^b g _V /g _A ^b
K⁰_L	(3.99 ± 0.20)10 ⁶ (2.35 ± 0.10)10 ⁶ (4.98 ± 0.22)10 ⁶ (7.22 ± 0.29)10 ⁶ (0.0294 ± 0.001)10 ⁶ (0.023 ± 0.006)10 ⁶	η ₁₀ = (2.5 ± 0.8)10 ⁻³ η ₂₀ = (1.9 ± 0.5)10 ⁻³ η ₃₀ = (0.23 ± 0.06)10 ⁻³	η ₁₀ = (2.5 ± 0.8)10 ⁻³ η ₂₀ = (1.9 ± 0.5)10 ⁻³ η ₃₀ = (0.23 ± 0.06)10 ⁻³	g _A /g _V ^b g _V /g _A ^b
η	(1.3 ± 0.6)% (1.9 ± 1.1)%	Asymmetry parameter	η ₁₀ = (2.5 ± 0.8)10 ⁻³ η ₂₀ = (1.9 ± 0.5)10 ⁻³ η ₃₀ = (0.23 ± 0.06)10 ⁻³	g _A /g _V ^b g _V /g _A ^b
p	2.792763 ± 0.000030	α = 167.2 ± 0.2° β = 102.1 ± 0.2°	η ₁₀ = (2.5 ± 0.8)10 ⁻³ η ₂₀ = (1.9 ± 0.5)10 ⁻³ η ₃₀ = (0.23 ± 0.06)10 ⁻³	g _A /g _V ^b g _V /g _A ^b
n	-1.913148 ± 0.000066	α = 167.2 ± 0.2° β = 102.1 ± 0.2°	η ₁₀ = (2.5 ± 0.8)10 ⁻³ η ₂₀ = (1.9 ± 0.5)10 ⁻³ η ₃₀ = (0.23 ± 0.06)10 ⁻³	g _A /g _V ^b g _V /g _A ^b
Λ	-0.73 ± 0.16	α = 167.2 ± 0.2° β = 102.1 ± 0.2°	η ₁₀ = (2.5 ± 0.8)10 ⁻³ η ₂₀ = (1.9 ± 0.5)10 ⁻³ η ₃₀ = (0.23 ± 0.06)10 ⁻³	g _A /g _V ^b g _V /g _A ^b
Σ⁺	-0.995 ± 0.022	α = 167.2 ± 0.2° β = 102.1 ± 0.2°	η ₁₀ = (2.5 ± 0.8)10 ⁻³ η ₂₀ = (1.9 ± 0.5)10 ⁻³ η ₃₀ = (0.23 ± 0.06)10 ⁻³	g _A /g _V ^b g _V /g _A ^b
Σ⁻	-0.078 ± 0.020	α = 167.2 ± 0.2° β = 102.1 ± 0.2°	η ₁₀ = (2.5 ± 0.8)10 ⁻³ η ₂₀ = (1.9 ± 0.5)10 ⁻³ η ₃₀ = (0.23 ± 0.06)10 ⁻³	g _A /g _V ^b g _V /g _A ^b
Ξ⁰	-0.35 ± 0.08	α = 167.2 ± 0.2° β = 102.1 ± 0.2°	η ₁₀ = (2.5 ± 0.8)10 ⁻³ η ₂₀ = (1.9 ± 0.5)10 ⁻³ η ₃₀ = (0.23 ± 0.06)10 ⁻³	g _A /g _V ^b g _V /g _A ^b
Ξ⁻	-0.41 ± 0.04	α = 167.2 ± 0.2° β = 102.1 ± 0.2°	η ₁₀ = (2.5 ± 0.8)10 ⁻³ η ₂₀ = (1.9 ± 0.5)10 ⁻³ η ₃₀ = (0.23 ± 0.06)10 ⁻³	g _A /g _V ^b g _V /g _A ^b

* S = scale factor. Quoted error includes scale factor; see footnote to main Stable Particles Table for definition.

a. $|g_A/g_V|$ defined by $g_A^2 = |C_A|^2 + |C_V|^2$, $g_V = |C_V|^2 + |C_A|^2$, and $\Sigma(e^+ \Gamma^+ \nu) = \sqrt{1/2} (C_V^2 + C_A^2)^{1/2}$.

b. The definition of these quantities is as follows [for more details, see text]. see text]:

$\alpha = 2 | \text{Re} \langle \Gamma^+ | p | \nu \rangle |^2 / | \text{Re} \langle \Gamma^+ | p | \nu \rangle |^2$

$\beta = -2 | \text{Im} \langle \Gamma^+ | p | \nu \rangle |^2 / | \text{Re} \langle \Gamma^+ | p | \nu \rangle |^2$

$\gamma = \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} \cos \phi$

$\delta = \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} \sin \phi$

g_A/g_V defined by $(B_1^+ \Gamma^+ \nu) = (g_V - \delta g_A) | B_1^+ |$

δ defined by $g_A/g_V = |g_A/g_V| e^{i\delta}$.

MESONS January 1970

Quantities in *italics* have changed by more than one (old) standard deviation since January, 1969

Name	J^P	J^P	J^P	J^P	J^P	Partial decay modes		Mode	Width Γ (MeV)	Mass M (MeV)	ρ or P_{max} (MeV/c)	ρ or P_{max} (MeV/c)
						Fraction %	Fraction %					
π^+ (140)	$0^-(0^+)$	139.58	0.0	0.019483	See Stable Particles Table							
π^0 (135)	$0^-(0^+)$	134.97	7.2 eV ± 1.2 eV	0.018217	See Stable Particles Table							
η (549)	$0^-(0^+)$	548.8 ± 0.6	2.63 keV ± 0.304	0.304	All neutral $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	71	See Stable Particles Table					
η_0 (700)	$0^+(0^+)$	≈ 700	$\gg 100$	≈ 0.5	$\pi\pi$	100	≈ 320					
$\eta_c^{\prime\prime} \rightarrow \pi\pi$					$\delta_{\pi\pi}$ seems to stay near 90° from 650 to 900 MeV; see note in listings							
ρ (765)	$1^-(1^-)$	765 (c) ± 10	125 ± 20	0.585 ± 0.095	$\pi\pi$	≈ 100						
ω (784)	$0^-(0^+)$	783.7 ± 0.4	12.7 ± 1.2	0.614 ± 0.010	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	87 ± 4	328					
η (958) or χ_0^0	$0^-(0^+)$	957.7 ± 0.8	< 4	0.917 ± 0.004	$\eta\pi\pi$	66 ± 4 $S=1.1^*$	231					
See note (h), on name η'					$\rho\pi\pi$ [note (g)]	30 ± 3 $S=1.2^*$	173					
ϕ (962)	$0^-(1^-)$	962 ± 5	< 5	0.927 ± 0.035	$\eta\pi$ possibly seen	4.7 ± 2.9	479					
η' (1016)	$1^-(0^+)$	1016 ± 10	≈ 25	1.032 ± 0.022	These two could be related, see listings							
Resonance, virtual bound state, or antibound state, still not distinguished					$\pi\pi$ only mode seen	< 80	342					
ϕ (1049)	$0^-(1^-)$	1049.5 ± 0.5	3.9 ± 0.4	1.039 ± 0.004	K^+K^-	45.5 ± 3.3 $S=1.1^*$	426					
					$K_L^0K_S^0$	36.4 ± 3.4 $S=1.3^*$	410					
					$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (incl. $\rho\pi$)	18.1 ± 4.9 $S=1.5^*$	462					
					e^+e^-	0.036 ± 0.003	510					
					$\mu^+\mu^-$	0.035 ± 0.018	499					
					For upper limits see footnote (j)							
η_0 (1060)	$0^-(0^+)$	1062 ± 20	≈ 80	1.43 ± 0.09	$\pi\pi$	< 65	543					
η' ($S^{\prime\prime} \rightarrow K_S^0K_S^0$)					$K\bar{K}$	> 35	190					
Resonance and scattering length both possible												
A_1 (1070)	$1^-(1^+)$	1070 ± 5	95 ± 35	1.14 ± 0.10	3π see note (l)	≈ 100	488					
Interpretation still slightly in doubt; $J^P = 2^-$ not excluded					$K\bar{K}$	< 0.25	201					
					[C = (-1)^L + 1 forbids $K\bar{K}$]							
B (1235)	$1^-(1^-)$	1235 ± 15	102 ± 20	1.53 ± 0.13	$\omega\pi$	≈ 100	350					
					$\pi\pi$	< 30 Absence, sug-	602					
					$K\bar{K}$	< 2 ges. $J^P = \text{Abn.}$	371					
					For other upper limits see footnote (m)							
f (1260)	$0^+(2^-)$	1264 ± 10	151 ± 25	1.60 ± 0.19	$\pi\pi$	≈ 100	616					
					$2\pi^+\pi^-$	< 4	553					
					$K\bar{K}$ indic. seen	≈ 1	389					
D (1285)	$0^+(A)$	1288 ± 7	33 ± 5	1.66 ± 0.04	$K\bar{K}\pi$ [mainly $\pi_N(1016)\pi$]	Seen	307					
					$\pi\pi\eta$	Possibly Large	485					
					$\pi\eta\pi$	Not seen	354					
A_2 (1280)	$1^-(2^-)$	1280 ± 4	22 ± 4	1.64 ± 0.28	$\rho\pi$ (and $\pi\pi$ neutrals)	Dominant	395					
					$K\bar{K}$	Seen	405					
					$\eta\pi$	Indication seen	511					
A_2 (1320)	$1^-(2^-)$	1320 ± 5	21 ± 4	1.74 ± 0.28	$\rho\pi$ (and $\pi\pi$ neutrals)	Dominant	423					
					$K\bar{K}$	Seen	436					
					$\eta\pi$	Indication seen	535					
E (1422)	$0^+(0^+)$	1422 ± 4	69 ± 8	2.02 ± 0.10	K^*K^* , K^*K	50 ± 10 ($\approx 100\%$)	153					
					$\pi\pi(1016)\pi$	< 60	326					
					$\pi\eta\pi$	Not seen	568					
					See note in listings		457					
f' (1514)	$0^+(2^-)$	1514 ± 5	73 ± 3	2.29 ± 0.11	$K\bar{K}$	72 ± 12	570					
					K^*K^* , R^*K	10 ± 10	294					
					$\pi\pi$	< 14	744					
					$\eta\eta\pi$	18 ± 10	624					
					$\eta\eta'$	< 40	521					
π_1 (1540)	$1^-(A)$	1540 ± 5	40 ± 5	2.37 ± 0.06	K^*K^* , R^*K	Only mode seen	321					
π_2 (1640)	$1^-(2^-)$	1633 ± 9	93 ± 6	2.67 ± 0.15	3π	Dominant	788					
					$\uparrow \frac{[\pi^+\rho/\text{all}\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-]}{[\pi^+\rho/\text{all}\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-]}/\text{all}\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$	< 40 25 35 ± 20	659					
					$\omega\pi\pi$	Possibly observed	304					
					$\omega\pi$	Possibly observed	592					
					Deck effect and (or) several resonances	< 9	717					
					Not seen	< 10	647					
					$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$		710					

Name	${}^{16}O, {}^{12}C, {}^4He$ → restab. (MeV) ? - guess	Mass M (MeV)	Width Γ (MeV)	M^2 $\pm \Gamma M$ (GeV) ²	Mode	Fraction %	ρ or P_{max} (MeV/e)
$\rho_N(1660)$	$\frac{1}{2}(N)$	1663(P)	414	2.77	2π	Dominant	820
${}^0_1g^{1-} \rightarrow 2\pi$	$(J^P = 1^-, 3^-, \dots \text{ with } 3^- \text{ favored})$	$\pm 20\delta$	$\pm 30\delta$	± 1.8	K \bar{K}	8 + 8	666
(Other modes under $\rho(1710)$)							
$\rho(1710)?$	$\frac{1}{2}(N)$	1714	410	2.94	4π	Dominant	799
$\rightarrow 4\pi$		$\pm 20\delta$	$\pm 25\delta$	± 0.8	$\frac{1}{2}(N) \rightarrow \omega(\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\text{all } \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	40 ± 20	342
					$\frac{1}{2}(N) \rightarrow \omega(\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\text{all } \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	25 ± 10	669
					$\frac{1}{2}(N) \rightarrow \phi(\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$	Seen	386
					$\frac{1}{2}(N) \rightarrow \phi(\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$	< 11	542
					$\pi^+ 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-\pi^0$	< 15	705
					2π ($\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$)	< 10	846
See Note (q) for bumps grouped as R(1750), S(1930), $\rho(2100)$, T(2200), $\rho(2275)$, and $\bar{N}\bar{N}$ (2345).							
U(2375)	$\frac{1}{2}(1^-)$	2374	30	5.62	Seen in $\pi^+ p \rightarrow pU^-$ and $p\bar{p} \rightarrow K_S^0 K_L^0 \omega, K_S^0 K_L^0 (\pi\pi^0)$		
		± 8	$\pm 20\delta$	± 0.7			
See Note (q) for 5 bumps, $\bar{N}\bar{N}$ (2380), X $^-(2500)$, X $^-(2620)$, X $^-(2800)$, X $^-(2880)$.							
$K^*(494)$	$\frac{1}{2}(2^-)$	493.82		0.244	See Stable Particles Table		
$K^0(498)$		497.76		0.248			
$K^*(892)$	$\frac{1}{2}(1^-)$	$\frac{1}{2}(892.1 \pm 50.1)$		0.796			288
		± 0.4		± 0.45		≈ 100	216
						0.2	
$K_A(1240)$	$\frac{1}{2}(1^+)$	1243	90	1.54	Charged K * $\frac{1}{2}(1^+)$ e e hole C e e	Only mode seen Large Seen	478
or C		± 6	$\pm 40\delta$	± 1.1			276
$K_A(1280)$	$\frac{1}{2}(1^+)$	1280 to 1360					0
1360?							
$K_N(1420)$	$\frac{1}{2}(2^+)$	$\frac{1}{2}(1409)$	96	4.985	e e hole C e e	Only mode seen Large	609
		± 4	± 7	± 1.35			406
							341
							291
							474
$K_A(1775)$	$\frac{1}{2}(2A)$	1775		3.45	$K_S^0 \pi^+$ + [$K^*(1420)\pi$]	Only mode seen Large	794
or L							305
Interpretation in doubt; see note (t)							

The following bumps, excluded above, are listed among the data cards: $\omega(1410)$; H(990); $\bar{N}\bar{N}$ (1080); A1-5(1170); A2 γ (1320); $\rho(1410)$; $K_S^0 K_L^0(1440)$; $\phi(1650)$; R(1750); η or $\rho(1830) \rightarrow 4\pi$; ϕ or $\pi(1830) \rightarrow \omega\pi\pi$; S(1930); T(2200); $\rho(2100)$; $\rho(2275)$; $\bar{N}\bar{N}(2380)$; X $^-(2500)$; X $^-(2620)$; X $^-(2800)$; X $^-(2880)$; $K_S^0(1080-1260)$; $K_A(I=3/2)(1175)$; $K_A(I=3/2)(1265)$; $K_S^0(1660)$; $K_S^0(2240) \rightarrow \bar{N}N$. (See note (q).)

Quoted error includes scale factor $S = \sqrt{X^2/(N-1)}$. See footnote to Stable Particles Table.

Table brackets indicate a subreaction of the previous (unbracketed) decay mode. This is only an educated guess; the error given is larger than the error of the average of the published values (see listings for the later).

ΓM is approximately the half-width of the resonance when plotted against M^2 .

ρ or P_{max} is approximately the maximum momentum that any of the particles in the final state can have. The momenta have been calculated by using the averaged central mass values, without taking into account the widths of the resonances.

The values given for $M(\rho)$ and $\Gamma(\rho)$ and their errors

ρ^0	774 \pm 5	111 \pm 5	From $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$, fitted to Gounaris-Sakurai formula.
ρ^+	768 \pm 10	140 \pm 14	
ρ^0	105 \pm 15		From $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$, $\pi\pi$ phase shift
ρ^-	755 \pm 5	110 \pm 9	Analysis with Chew-Low extrapolation, and energy-independent width.
ρ^0	768 \pm 2	132 \pm 13	Similar to above, but energy-dependent width and off-shell corrections.
ρ^-	764 \pm 2	147 \pm 4	From $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$, fits in physical region, energy-dependent width.

Energy-independent width is a narrow-resonance approximation which tends to give lower mass and width.

The quoted value of the rate $\rho^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$ is the average from two $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ experiments (which alone also give an average of $0.0060 \pm 0.0006/\mu$) and one photoproduction experiment of high mass resolution. Interference effects with ω decay are therefore believed to be small.

(e) Warning: The value for the rate $\rho^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ may be somewhat too high, due to possible interference with ω decay; the error is, however, chosen large enough to take account of this possibility (see notes in listings).

(f) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of $\omega(784)$ are $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma < 5\%$, $\pi^0\pi^0 < 1\%$, η -neutrals $< 1.5\%$, $\mu^+\mu^- < 0.02\%$, $\pi^+\mu^- < 0.2\%$.

(g) This $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ value is from a constrained fit under the assumption that $\eta\pi\pi$, $\rho^0\gamma$, and $\gamma\gamma$ are the only existing decay modes. Note that direct measurement of the $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ branching fraction gave the slightly different result of $5.5 \pm 0.9\%$.

(h) This 0 $^-$ meson was named η' on discovery, when it looked as if it completed the 0 $^-$ nonet. With the recent evidence that the E(1420) is probably also 0 $^-$, it is no longer clear whether η' or E or both are mixed in with the π, η, K octet, so the name η' may be misleading.

(i) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of η' (958): $\pi^+\pi^- < 2\%$, $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 < 5\%$, $\pi^0\pi^0 < 1.5\%$, $\eta'e^+e^- < 0.6\%$, $\pi^0e^+e^- < 1.3\%$, $\eta'e^+e^- < 1.4\%$, $\pi^0\gamma < 4\%$, $\pi^0\omega < 8\%$.

(j) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of $\phi(1019)$ are $\pi^+\pi^- < 5\%$, $\eta\gamma < 8\%$, η -neutrals $< 13\%$, $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma < 4\%$, $\omega\gamma < 5\%$, $\rho\gamma < 2\%$, $\pi^0\gamma < 0.35\%$.

(k) Width of $\eta(1060) \rightarrow K_S^0 K_L^0$: Average value from three bubble chamber experiments is $\Gamma = 63 \pm 11$ MeV, whereas two spark chamber experiments give $\Gamma > 100$ MeV. The latter also allow a scattering-length fit.

(l) ρ fraction of 3π mode difficult to distinguish because ρ bands cover most of the Dalitz plot.

(m) Empirical limits on fractions for decay modes of B(1235): $\pi\pi < 30\%$, $K\bar{K} < 2\%$, $4\pi < 50\%$, $\eta\pi < 1.5\%$, $\eta\pi' < 2.5\%$, $(K\bar{K})\pi^0 < 8\%$, $K_S^0 K_L^0 \pi^0 < 2\%$, $K_S^0 K_L^0 \pi^+ \pi^- < 6\%$.

GENERAL ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR CONSTANTS*

N	= 6.022169(40) × 10 ²³ mole ⁻¹ (based on A _C 12 = 12)
c	= 2.997925(10) × 10 ¹⁰ cm sec ⁻¹
e	= 4.803250(21) × 10 ⁻¹⁰ esu = 1.6021917(70) × 10 ⁻¹⁹ coulomb
1 MeV	= 1.6021917(70) × 10 ⁻⁶ erg
h	= 6.582183(22) × 10 ⁻²² MeV sec
hc	= 1.0545919(80) × 10 ⁻²¹ erg sec
ħc	= 1.9732891(66) × 10 ⁻¹¹ MeV cm = 197.32891(66) MeV fermi
α	= e ² /ħc = 1/137.03602(21)
k Boltzmann	= 1.380622(59) × 10 ⁻¹⁶ erg K ⁻¹
m _e	= 8.61708(37) × 10 ⁻¹¹ MeV K ⁻¹ = 1 eV/11604.85(49)K
m _p	= 0.5110041(16) MeV = 9.109558(54) × 10 ⁻³¹ kg
m _n	= 938.2592(52) MeV = 1836.109(11) m _e = 6.72211(63) m _p
r _e	= 1.00727661(8) m ₁ (where m ₁ = 1 amu = 1836.152700(44) m _e)
k _B	= 2/m _e c ² = 2.81793(13) fermi (1 fermi = 10 ⁻¹³ cm)
a _∞ Bohr	= ħ/m _e c = r _e α ⁻¹ = 3.861592(42) × 10 ⁻¹¹ cm
σ Thomson	= 8/3 π r _e ² = 6.652453(61) × 10 ⁻²⁴ cm ² = 0.6652453(61) barns
ħ Bohr	= eħ/2m _e c = 0.5788381(18) × 10 ⁻¹⁴ MeV gauss ⁻¹
ħ nucleon	= eħ/2m _p c = 3.152526(21) × 10 ⁻¹⁸ MeV gauss ⁻¹
1/2 ω cyclotron	= e/2m _e c = 8.794014(27) × 10 ⁶ rad sec ⁻¹ gauss ⁻¹
1/2 ω cyclotron	= e/2m _p c = 4.789484(27) × 10 ³ rad sec ⁻¹ gauss ⁻¹

Hydrogen-like atom (nonrelativistic, μ = reduced mass):
 $\frac{v}{c} \text{ rms} = \frac{Z\alpha}{n} c$; $E_n = -\frac{\mu}{2} \frac{v^2}{c^2} = -\frac{\mu Z^2 \alpha^2}{2(n\hbar)^2}$; $a_n = \frac{n^2 a_0}{Z}$
 $R_\infty = m_e c^4 / 2\hbar^2 = m_e c^2 \alpha^2 / 2 = 13.605826(45) \text{ eV (Rydberg)}$
 $pc = 0.3 \text{ Hp (MeV, kilogauss, cm)}$; 0.3 (which is 10⁻¹¹ c) enters because there are ≈ 300 "volts"/esu volt.
 1 year (sideral) = 365.256 days = 3.1557 × 10⁷ sec (≈ π × 10⁷ sec)
 density of dry air = 1.205 mg cm⁻³ (at 20°C, 760 mm)
 acceleration by gravity = 980.62 cm sec⁻² (sea level, 45°)
 gravitational constant = 6.6732(31) × 10⁻⁸ cm³ g⁻¹ sec⁻²
 1 calorie (thermochemical) = 4.184 joules
 1 atmosphere = 1033.2275 g cm⁻²
 1 eV per particle = 11604.85(49)°K (from E = kT)
 NUMERICAL CONSTANTS
 π = 3.1415927 1 rad = 57.2957795 deg
 e = 2.7182818 1/e = 0.3678794
 ln 2 = 0.6931472 ln 10 = 2.3025851
 log₁₀ 2 = 0.3010300 log₁₀ e = 0.4342945

*Compiled by Stanley J. Brodeky, based mainly on the adjustment of the fundamental physical constants by B. N. Taylor, W. H. Parker, and D. N. Langenberg, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **41**, 375 (1969). The figures in parentheses correspond to the 1 standard deviation uncertainty in the last digits of the main number.

(n) Branching ratios can presently be given only for the overall A2 (splitting unresolved): π[±] 85±4% (S=1, 9%), KK 2.4±0.5%, η 12±4% (S=1, 9%), η' 0.6±0.4%, π[±] π⁰ (≠ ππ) < 20%. There is only a weak indication for a K[±]K[±] + K[±]K⁰ mode of the f['] (1514). If this mode does not exist, the KK branching fraction will have to be reported as 80±13% (rather than 72±12% as given in the table), and ηππ as 20±13%.

(p) See B. French's compilation (Proc. 14th International Conf. High Energy Physics, Vienna, 1968, p. 91) for possible mass difference of charged and neutral πN(1660): M = 1640±20 MeV, Γ = 120±30 MeV for πN[±], M = 1680±15 MeV, Γ = 200±50 MeV for πN⁰.

(q) We tabulate here Y = 0 bumps with M ≥ 1700 MeV, for which no satisfactory grouping into particles is yet possible. See listings.

Name	J ^{PC}	(J ^{PC})	M(MeV)	Γ(MeV)	Decay modes observed	Tentative grouping
R2(1700)	1, 2	3 ⁻ (?)	1700±15	≤30	(MM) → 1/3 / > 3 charg. part. ± 43/56/1	ρ(1710)
KK(1740)	1		1740	≈120	K ⁰ K [±]	R(1750)
R3(1750)	1, 2		1748±15	≤38	(MM) → 1/3 / > 3 charg. part. > 14 / < 80 / 15	
ρ(1900)	1 ⁺ , 2 ⁺		1900±40	216±105	π [±] π ⁰	Region
NN(1925)	0, 1		1925	≈10	Structure in pp backward el. scattering	
S(1929)	1, 2		1929±14	≈35	(MM) → 3 charged particles ≈ 92%	Seems to require > 1 resonance
NN(1945)	0, 1		1945	≈22	Structure in pp backward el. scattering	
πππ(1985)	1 ⁺ , 2 ⁺ , 3 ⁺		1985	≈100	ρ [±] π [±] π ⁰	
X ⁻ (2086)	1, 2		2086±38	≈150	(MM) ⁻ backward	ρ(2100)
ρ(2120)	1 ⁺		2120	<249	π [±] π [±] , pp	
NN(2190)	1 ⁻		2190	20-80	ρ ⁰ π ⁰ , pp	T region
T(2195)	1, 2		2190±10	≈85	Structure in NN total σ	
3π(2207)	≤3 ⁻		2195±15	≈13	(MM) → 3 charged particles ≈ 94%	Seems to require > 1 resonance
4π(2200)	1 ⁺ , 2 ⁺ , 3 ⁺		2207±13	62±52	π [±] π [±] π ⁰	
KKω(2176)	0 ⁻ , 1 ⁺		2200	≈130	ρ [±] π [±] π ⁰	
X ⁻ (2260)	1, 2		2176±5	20±16	K ⁰ K [±] K ⁰	ρ(2275)
ρ(2290)	1 ⁺		2260±18	≤25	(MM) ⁻ backward	
NN(2380)	0		2290	<165	π [±] π [±] , pp	
NN(2345)	1 ⁻		2380±10	≈140	Structure in NN total σ	
U(2375)	1 ⁻		2345±10	≈140	Structure in NN total σ	
X ⁻ (2500)	1, 2		Included on the main Meson Table, and summarized in listings			
X ⁻ (2620)	1, 2		2500±32	≈87	(MM) ⁻ backward	
X ⁻ (2800)	1, 2		2620±20	85±30	(MM)	
X ⁻ (2880)	1, 2		2800±20	46±10	(MM) ⁻	
X ⁻ (2880)	1, 2		2880±20	≤15	(MM) ⁻	

(r) See note in listings. Some investigators see a broad enhancement in mass (Kπ) from 1200-1350 MeV (the Q region), and others see structure. Only the K_s(1240) or C seems well established, whereas the structures from 1280 to 1360 MeV cannot be disentangled. For the whole Q region the decay rate into K_s(892)π is large, and a K_s decay is seen. The K_s, K_l, and K_l rates are less than a few percent.

(s) The average mass of the neutral K_s is 1423±4, or 14 MeV higher than that of the charged K_s. But these differences are very unreliable; see typed note under K_s⁰(892) mass.

(t) No width and branching ratios can be quoted since presence of kinematic K_sπ(1420)π enhancement makes background subtraction difficult.

Mixing Angles from Quadratic SU(3) Mass Formula:
 $J^P = 0$: Possible Nonet [π, K, η, η'] θ = 10.4±0.2°
 = 0: Alternative Nonet [π, K, η, E] θ = 6.2±0.1°
 = 1: [ρ(765±15), K^{*}, φ, ω] θ = 39.9±1.1°
 = 2: [ρ₂H[±], K_sπ(1420), f₁; f₂] θ = 29.9±2.2°
 Of the two iso-singlets, the "mainly-octet" one is written first, followed by a semicolon.

BARYONS January 1970

[See notes on N's and Δ's, on possible Z's, and on Y's at the beginning of those sections in the data listings; also see notes on individual resonances in the listings.]

Particle or resonance	I (J ^P)	π or K Beam			Particle or resonance	I (J ^P)	π or K Beam			Decay Modes	
		T (GeV/c)	σ = 4πR ² (mb)	Mass ^b (MeV)			T (GeV/c)	σ = 4πR ² (mb)	Mass ^b (MeV)	M ^{2±} M ^c (GeV ²)	Partial Mode
N(1470)	1/2(1/2 ⁺)	0.880	0.883	See Stable Particles	Δ(1670)	3/2(3/2 ⁻) D ₃₃	T=0.87 p=1.00 σ=15.6	1650 to 1690	2.79 ±0.40	Nπ	13
N(1470)	1/2(1/2 ⁺) P ₁₁	T=0.53- ^p p=0.66 σ=21.8	1435 to 1505	200 to 400	Δ(1890)	3/2(5/2 ⁺) F ₃₅	T=1.28 p=1.42 σ=9.88	1840 to 1910	3.57 ±0.52	Nπ Nππ	17
N(1520)	1/2(3/2 ⁻) D ₁₃	T=0.61 p=0.74 σ=23.5	1510 to 1540	105 to 150	Δ(1910)	3/2(1/2 ⁺) P ₃₁	T=1.33 p=1.46 σ=9.54	1835 to 1935	3.65 ±0.62	Nπ Nππ	25
N(1535)	1/2(1/2 ⁻) S ₁₁	T=0.64 p=0.76 σ=22.5	1500 to 1600	50 to 160	Δ(1950)	3/2(7/2 ⁺) F ₃₇	T=1.41 p=1.54 σ=8.90	1935 to 1980	3.80 ±0.39	Nπ Δ(1236)π ΣK Σ(1385)K Δ(1236)p	45 50 2.4 1.4 seen
N(1670)	1/2(5/2 ⁻) D ₁₅	T=0.87 p=1.00 σ=15.6	1655 to 1680	105 to 175	Δ(2420)	3/2(1/2 ⁺)	T=2.50 p=2.68 σ=4.68	2420	5.86 ±0.75	Nπ Nππ	11 >20
N(1688)	1/2(5/2 ⁺) F ₁₅	T=0.90 p=1.03 σ=14.9	1680 to 1692	105 to 180	Δ(2850)	3/2(? ⁺)	T=3.71 p=3.85 σ=3.05	2850	8.12 ±1.14	Nπ Nππ	(J+1/2) _K =0.25 f 1254
N(1700)	1/2(1/2 ⁻) S ₁₁	T=0.92 p=1.05 σ=14.3	1665 to 1765	100 to 400	Δ(3230)	3/2(?)	T=4.94 p=5.08 σ=2.25	3230	10.4 ±1.4	Nπ Nππ	(J+1/2) _K =0.05 f 1475
N(1780)	1/2(1/2 ⁺) P ₁₁	T=1.07 p=1.20 σ=12.2	1750 to 1860	270 to 450	Λ	0(1/2 ⁺)	1115.6		1.24	See Stable Particles	
N(1860)	1/2(3/2 ⁺) P ₁₃	T=1.22 p=1.36 σ=10.4	1840 to 1900	310 to 450	Λ(1405)	0(1/2 ⁻) S ₀₁	p<0 K ⁺ p ±0.58	1405	1.97 ±0.06	Σπ	100
N(1990)	1/2(7/2 ⁺) F ₁₇	T=1.49 p=1.63 σ=8.34	1980 to 2000	220 to 250	Λ(1520)	0(3/2 ⁻) D ₀₃	p=0.389 σ=84.5	1518 ±2g	2.30 ±0.02	NK Σπ Δππ Δπ Σππ	46±1 260 9.6±6 351 144
N(2040)	1/2(3/2 ⁻) D ₁₃	T=1.60 p=1.73 σ=7.0	2030 to 2060	240 to 290	Λ(1670)	0(1/2 ⁻) S ₀₁	p=0.74 σ=28.5	1670	2.79 ±0.05	NK Σπ	15 5
N(2190)	1/2(7/2 ⁻) G ₁₇	T=1.94 p=2.07 σ=6.21	2000 to 2260	300 to 400	Λ(1690)	0(3/2 ⁻) D ₀₃	p=0.78 σ=26.1	1690	2.86 ±0.07	NK Σπ Δππ Σππ	20 429 55 415 352
N(2650)	1/2(?)	T=3.12 p=3.26 σ=3.67	2650	360	Λ(1815)	0(5/2 ⁺) F ₀₅	p=1.05 σ=16.7	1815 ±5g	3.30 ±0.13	NK Σπ Σ(1385)π	65±1 504 17±3
N(3030)	1/2(?)	T=4.27 p=4.41 σ=2.62	3030	400	Λ(1830)	0(5/2 ⁻) D ₀₅	p=1.09 σ=15.8	1835	3.37 ±0.18	NK Σπ	10 30
Δ(1236)	3/2(3/2 ⁺) P ₃₃	T=0.195 p=0.304 σ=91.8	(+)+1236.0 ±0.6 m ₀ -m ₁ + = 7.9±6.8	120 to 250	Λ(2100)	0(7/2 ⁻) G ₀₇	p=1.68 σ=8.68	2100	4.41 ±0.21	NK Σπ ΣK Δω	25 1 617 483 443
Δ(1650)	3/2(1/2 ⁻) S ₃₁	T=0.83 p=0.96 σ=16.4	1620 to 1695	130 to 250	Λ(2350)	0(?)	p=2.29 σ=5.85	2350	5.52 ±0.35	NK	(J+1/2) _K =0.6 f 913

Quoted error includes an S(scale) factor. See footnote to Stable Particles Table. An arrow at the left of the Table indicates a candidate that has been omitted because of the existence of the effect and (or) for its interpretation as a resonance is open to considerable question. See listings for information on the following: N(1700)D₁₃, N(3245), N(3690), N(3755), Δ(1690)P₃₃, Δ(1960)D₃₃, Δ(2160)P₃₃, Z₀(1865), Z₁(1900), N(3245), N(3690), N(3755), Δ(1690)P₃₃, Δ(1860)F₀₇, Δ(2015)F₀₇, Σ(1440), Σ(1480), Σ(1460)P₁₄, Σ(1620), Σ(1690), Σ(1880)P₁₄, Σ(2130)G₁₇, Σ(3000), Ξ(1630), Ξ(1700). For the baryon states, the name [such as N(1470)] contains the mass, which shifts by 5 or 10 MeV with each new analysis. The value chosen is the rounded average from Table II of the note on N's and Δ's in the baryon listings. The convention for using primes in the names is as follows: when there is more than one resonance on a given Argand diagram, the first has been designated with a prime, the second with a double prime, etc. The name (col. 1) is the same as can be found in large print in the listings.

a. See note on N's and Δ's in baryon listings. For M and Γ we report here an interval instead of an average. Averages are appropriate if each result is based on independent measurements, but inappropriate here where the spread in parameters arises because different models or procedures have been applied to a common set of data.

b. For this column M is the rounded average which also appears in the name column and Γ is the average quoted on Table II of the N's and Δ's note in the baryon listings.

c. For decay modes into ≥3 particles pmax is the maximum momentum that any of the particles in the final state can have. The momenta have been calculated using the averaged central mass values, without taking into account the widths of the resonances.

d. Square brackets indicate a sub-reaction of the previous unbracketed decay mode.

e. This state has been seen only in total cross sections. J is not known; x is T_{el}/Γ.

f. Branching ratios quoted here are from formation experiments which require a small D₁₅ resonant amplitude in this region. Production experiments report a state at this mass of unknown J^{PC}, decaying mainly into Σπ.

g. Branching ratios quoted here are from formation experiments which require a small D₁₅ resonant amplitude in this region. Production experiments report a state at this mass of unknown J^{PC}, decaying mainly into Σπ.

h. unknown J^{PC}, decaying mainly into Σπ.

Particle or resonance ^a	I (J ^{PC})	π or K Beam T(GeV) p(GeV/c) σ = 4πλ ² (mb)	Mass b (MeV)	Γ ^b (MeV)	M _{2±} Γ ^b (GeV ²)	Partial Mode	Fraction %	Decay Modes
Σ	1(1/2 ⁺)	(+11489.4 (0)1192.5 (-1)197.3	1.41 1.42 1.43			See Stable Particles		
Σ(1385)	1(3/2 ⁺)P ₁₃	p<0.0K P S=1.3* (-1)386±2 S=2.2*	1383±1 S=1.9* (-1)36±6 S=3.5*	36±3 4.92 ±0.05		Δπ Σπ	90±3 10±3 S=4.4*	208 417
Σ(1670)	1(3/2 ⁺)D ₁₃	p=0.74 σ=28.5	1670	50	2.79 ±0.08	N \bar{K} Σπ	8 50 387	410
		The branching ratios as reported here are from formation experiments. Production experiments still confused. See note in listings.				Σππ [Δ(1405)π] ^c	24 367 207 397	410
Σ(1750)	1(1/2 ⁺)S ₁₁	p=0.91 σ=20.7	1750	80	3.06 ±0.14	N \bar{K} Σπ	~15 ~20 seen	483 507 55
Σ(1765)	1(5/2 ⁺)D ₁₅	p=0.94 σ=19.6	1765 ±5g	60 to 146	3.12 ±0.21	N \bar{K} Δ(1520)π Σ(1385)π Σπ	45±1 45±2 43±2 ~1	496 518 487 461
Σ(1915)	1(5/2 ⁺)F ₁₅	p=1.25 σ=13.0	1910	50	3.65 ±0.10	N \bar{K} Σπ	40 5	616 622
		Formation and production experiments do not agree. ^b				Σπ	~4	571
Σ(2030)	1(7/2 ⁺)F ₁₇	p=1.52 σ=9.93	2030	80 to 170	4.12 ±0.24	N \bar{K} Σπ	10 35	700 700
Σ(2250)	1(?)	p=2.04 σ=6.76	2250	200	5.06 ±0.45	N \bar{K}	(J+1/2) ^x =0.41	849
Σ(2455)	1(?)	p=2.57 σ=5.09	2455	100	6.03 ±0.25	N \bar{K}	(J+1/2) ^x =0.3f	979
Σ(2595)	1(?)	p=2.95 σ=4.30	2595	~140	6.73 ±0.36	N \bar{K}	(J+1/2) ^x =0.25i	1064
Ξ	1/2(1/2 ⁺)	(0)1314.7 (-1)321.3	1.73 1.75			See Stable Particles		
Ξ(1530)	1/2(3/2 ⁺)	(0)1528.9±1.1 (-1)535.8±1.9	7.3 ±1.7		2.34 ±0.01	Σπ	100	144
Ξ(1820)	1/2(?)	1820	~30	3.31 ±0.05		Λ \bar{K} Σ \bar{K}	30 40 30 30	396 413 234 306
Ξ(1930)	1/2(?)	1930	110	3.72 ±0.21		Σ \bar{K} Λ \bar{K}	large small	499 502
Ξ(2030)	1/2(?)	2030	50	4.12 ±0.11		Σ \bar{K} Λ \bar{K} Σ \bar{K}	small ~20 ~70	573 587 524
Ξ(2250)	1/2(?)	2250	130	5.06 0.29		Λ \bar{K} Σ \bar{K} Σ \bar{K} Σ \bar{K}	seen seen 631 seen	689 631 701
Ξ(2500)	1/2(?)	2500	60	6.25 0.15		Σ \bar{K} Λ \bar{K}	seen seen	839 839
Ω	0(3/2 ⁺)	1672.4		2.80		See Stable Particles		

* →

a. Quoted error includes an S(scale) factor. See footnote to Stable Particles Table. An arrow at the left of the Table indicates a candidate that has been omitted because of the existence of the effect and (or) for its interpretation as a resonance is open to considerable question. See listings for information on the following: N(1700)D₁₃, N(3245), N(3690), N(3755), Δ(1690)P₃₃, Δ(1960)D₃₃, Δ(2160)P₃₃, Z₀(1865), Z₁(1900), N(3245), N(3690), N(3755), Δ(1690)P₃₃, Δ(1860)F₀₇, Δ(2015)F₀₇, Σ(1440), Σ(1480), Σ(1460)P₁₄, Σ(1620), Σ(1690), Σ(1880)P₁₄, Σ(2130)G₁₇, Σ(3000), Ξ(1630), Ξ(1700). For the baryon states, the name [such as N(1470)] contains the mass, which shifts by 5 or 10 MeV with each new analysis. The value chosen is the rounded average from Table II of the note on N's and Δ's in the baryon listings. The convention for using primes in the names is as follows: when there is more than one resonance on a given Argand diagram, the first has been designated with a prime, the second with a double prime, etc. The name (col. 1) is the same as can be found in large print in the listings.

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c. For this column M is the rounded average which also appears in the name column and Γ is the average quoted on Table II of the N's and Δ's note in the baryon listings.

d. For decay modes into ≥3 particles pmax is the maximum momentum that any of the particles in the final state can have. The momenta have been calculated using the averaged central mass values, without taking into account the widths of the resonances.

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g. Branching ratios quoted here are from formation experiments which require a small D₁₅ resonant amplitude in this region. Production experiments report a state at this mass of unknown J^{PC}, decaying mainly into Σπ.

h. unknown J^{PC}, decaying mainly into Σπ.

Starting Jan. 1970 we have relabeled the 8x8 table (and changed the 8x10 table) to conform with the convention that the first particle shall be a baryon, the second a meson. This convention is advocated by R. Levi Setti in his report to the 1969 Lund Conference, and our coefficients now agree with Levi Setti's Table II.

The changes that have been made, and their motivation, are as follows: The deSwaert table of 8x8 is merely labeled with symbols like (I₁ = 1/2, Y₁ = 1, I₂ = 4, Y₂ = 0), which can be read either as (N \bar{r}) or (KΣ). Since there are no decuplet mesons, his 8x10 table is unambiguous; it must be read with the meson first. Accordingly, before 1970 we labeled the meson first on both tables.

We now realize that this old convention violates the other convention that the N, N \bar{r} coupling shall be D + F (as opposed to -D + F). To get D + F we must use the first line of the "N" table, which reads ... 3 √5/10 |8₊⟩ + 1/2 |8_F⟩ as opposed to ... 3 √5/10 |8_D⟩ + 1/2 |8_F⟩. The first line must then be labeled N \bar{r} rather than KΣ, i.e., with the baryon first.

Levi Setti further advocates the convention of writing the baryon first for SU(2) as well as SU(3). For example, the sign of the amplitudes as plotted on his and our Argand plots comes from using our SU(2) Clebsch-Gordan coefficients (Condon Shortley notation) and writing the baryon first. To make it easier to abide by this universal convention we have changed deSwaert's 8x10 SU(3) table to 10x8, with the help of his Eq. (14.3):

$$\langle \mu_1 \mu_2 | \mu \rangle = \xi_1 \xi_2 \langle \mu_1 \mu_2 | \mu \rangle$$

Caption for SU(3) Isoscalar Coefficient Tables (next page)

CLEBSCH-GORDAN COEFFICIENTS AND SPHERICAL HARMONICS

Note: A $\sqrt{\quad}$ is to be understood over every coefficient; e.g., for $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}$ read $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}$.

$Y_1^0 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos\theta$

$Y_1^1 = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin\theta e^{i\phi}$

$Y_2^0 = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4\pi}} \left(\frac{3}{2} \cos^2\theta - \frac{1}{2}\right)$

$Y_2^1 = -\sqrt{\frac{15}{8\pi}} \sin\theta \cos\theta e^{i\phi}$

$Y_2^2 = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin^2\theta e^{2i\phi}$

Notation:

J	J	...
M	M	...

$\begin{matrix} m_1 & m_2 \\ m_1 & m_2 \\ \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots \end{matrix}$ Coefficients

$Y_l^{-m} = (-1)^m Y_l^{m*}$

$\langle j_1 j_2 m_1 m_2 | j_1 j_2 J M \rangle$
 $= (-1)^{J-j_1-j_2} \langle j_2 j_1 m_2 m_1 | j_2 j_1 J M \rangle$

Changed to Baryon-First convention, Jan 1970. See caption on previous page.

SUI(3) ISOSCALAR FACTORS, adapted from J.J. de Swart, Rev. Mod. Phys. 35, 916 (1963).

$\{0^+\}$ has a negative coefficient, i.e. $\langle NK|10^+\rangle = -1$. The others, $\{0^+\}$, are all $+1$.

ξ_1^+	27	ξ_D	10	ξ_F	10	ξ_{F^*}	10
Σ_K	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
Σ_K	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
Δ_K	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Multiplicity of 27: $\bullet=1, \times=2, \Delta=3$

Multiplicity of 35: $\bullet=1, \times=2$

The Phase Factor $\xi_1 = \pm 1$, from de Swart's Table I, enters in his symmetry formula (14.3):

$I + I_1 - I_2$

$\langle \mu_1 \mu_2 | \mu \rangle = \xi_1 (-1)^{I-I_1} \langle \mu_2 \mu_1 | \mu \rangle$

This factor is irrelevant if you are doing your own self-consistent calculations; it enters when you try to check someone else who chose $\mu_2 \otimes \mu_1$ instead of $\mu_1 \otimes \mu_2$.

* Four single coefficient tables are omitted; only the $\{27\}$ is $-$; the three with $\{35\}$ are $+1$.

ξ_1^+	27	ξ_D	10	ξ_F	10	ξ_{F^*}	10
Σ_K	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
Σ_K	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
Δ_K	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Multiplicity of 35: $\bullet=1, \times=2$

ILLUSTRATED KEY FOR DATA CARD LISTINGS

Name of particle as it appears in table. XX(1200) 74 XX MESON (1200, JPC= -) I=1 (Particle code (for internal use only).)

Arrow indicates this particle omitted from table. ORIGINALLY CALLED XXX OMITTED FROM TABLE (Particle name and quantum numbers (if known).)

Quantity tabulated below. 74 XX(1200) MASS (MEV)

	M	L	1216.	11.	MERRILL	66 HRC	0 3.2 K-P		7/66
	M	L	150(1192.)	(16.)	LYNCH	67 HRC	+ 2.7 PI-P		6/67
	M	L	LYNCH DATA HAS QUESTIONABLE BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION						
	M	L	1198.		PIERCE	68 ASPK	+ 2.1 K-P		9/68
	M	L	1208.1		FENNER	69 HRC	0 4.2 PI+P		9/69*
	M	L	1210.		SMITH	69 HMS	- 3.5 PI-P		10/69*

Code for quantity tabulated (M=mass, W=width, etc.). 74 XX(1200) MASS (MEV) (Date this result punched and used.)

Symbols used to key together data card and related comments. SUPERSEDES EARLIER RESULT (Asterisk indicates this result added or changed since last edition.)

Number of events above background. AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0) (± Error (- field blank if error symmetric).)

Measured values (parentheses indicate value not used in average). 74 XX(1200) WIDTH (MEV)

	W	50.	10.	PIERCE	68 ASPK	+ 2.1 K-P		9/68
	W	(60.)	OR LESS	SMITH	69 HMS	- 3.5 PI-P		10/69*

Average value (and error) of quantity measured. 74 XX(1200) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

	P1	XX(1200) INTO 3PI						
	P2	XX(1200) INTO K KBAR						

DECAY MASSES
139+ 139+ 139
493+ 493

Value (and error) of quantity measured, as determined from constrained fit (using all measured branching ratios for this particle). 74 XX(1200) BRANCHING RATIOS

	R1	XX(1200) INTO 3PI/TOTAL						
	R1	.66	.02	MERRILL	66 HRC	0 3.2 K-P		7/66
	R1	(.68)	(.03)	LYNCH	67 HRC	+ 2.7 PI-P		6/67
	R1	LYNCH DATA HAS QUESTIONABLE BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION						
	R1	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT						
	R1	FIT	.675	.012				
	R2	XX(1200) INTO KKBAR/TOTAL						
	R2	.35	.05	PIERCE	68 ASPK	+ 2.1 K-P		9/68
	R2	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT						
	R2	FIT	.325	.012				
	R3	XX(1200) INTO KKBAR/3PI						
	R3	.50	.03	FENNER	69 HRC	0 4.2 PI+P		9/69*
	R3	.41	.04	SMITH	69 HMS	- 3.5 PI-P		10/69*
	R3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)						
	R3	AVG	.468	.063				
	R3	FIT	.480	.026				

References listed by year, then author. REFERENCES FOR XX(1200) (Reaction producing particle (here, 3.2 GeV/c K⁺p), or comments.)

	MERRILL	66 PRL 16 143	A. MERRILL		
	LYNCH	67 PR 155 610	R. LYNCH	(SLAC+CEBN)	(Institution(s) of author(s) (see abbreviations on next page).)
	PIERCE	68 PL 278 230	N. PIERCE	(BNL)	
	FENNER	69 NC 618 372	D. FENNER, B. BEANE	(LRL)	
	SMITH	69 PRL 22 17	J. SMITH	(NYSE+AMFX)	
				(SLAC)	Author(s)

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED ON THE DATA CARDS

Measurement Technique (TECH)

- CC Cloud chamber
- CNTR Counters, electronics
- EMUL Emulsions
- HBC Hydrogen bubble chambers
- HEBC Helium bubble chambers
- DBC Deuterium bubble chambers
- HLBC Heavy liquid bubble chambers
- OSPK Optical spark chambers
- ASPK Automatic spark chambers
- MMS Missing mass spectrometer
- RVUE Review of previous experimental data

Journals

- ADVP Advances in Physics
- ANP Annals of Physics
- ARNS Annual Reviews of Nuclear Science
- BAPS Bulletin of the American Physical Society
- JETP English Translation of Soviet Physics JETP
- NC Nuovo Cimento
- NP Nuclear Physics
- PL Physics Letters
- PPSL Proceedings of the Physical Society of London
- PR Physical Review
- PRL Physical Review Letters
- PRSL Proceedings of the Royal Society of London
- RMP Reviews of Modern Physics
- ZPHY Zeitschrift für Physik

The following abbreviations refer to proceedings of Conferences.

- AIX International Conference on Elementary Particles, Aix-en-Provence, 1961
- ARGONNE International Conference on Weak Interactions, Argonne National Laboratory, 1963
- ATHENS Athens Topical Conference on Recently Discovered Resonant Particles, Ohio University, 1963
- BALATON Symposium on Weak Interactions, Balatonsvilagos, Hungary, 1966
- BERKELEY International Conference on High Energy Physics, 1966
- BNL International Conference on Fundamental Aspects of Weak Interactions, Brookhaven National Laboratory, 1963
- BOULDER Symposium on Strong Interactions 1965
- CERN International Conference on High Energy Physics, 1958 and 1962
- CORAL GABLES Conference on Symmetry Principles at High Energy, 1964 and 1965
- DESY International Symposium on Electron and Photon Interactions at High Energies, Hamburg, 1965
- DUBNA International Conference on High Energy Physics, 1964
- KIEV Ninth Annual International Conference on High Energy Physics, 1959
- OXFORD International Conference on Elementary Particles, 1965
- ROCH Fifth (Sixth, Seventh) Annual Rochester Conference on High Energy Nuclear Physics 1955 (1956, 1957). Annual International Conference on High Energy Physics, Rochester, 1960.
- SIENA International Conference on Nucleon Structure, 1963.

Finally,

- BNL Brookhaven National Laboratory
- CU Columbia University, includes Nevis Reports
- NYO New York Operations Office, AEC
- UCRL Lawrence Radiation Laboratory (University of California)
- etc. refer to unpublished reports of the Author's Institution.

Since January 1969, when we have had to abbreviate an institutional name on the data and reference cards, we have used the following (which is the list used by the HERA group at CERN):

<p>AACH AACHEN, GERMANY AERE HARWELL, ENGL. AMES AMES, IOWA, USA ANL ARGONNE, ILL, USA ANNA ANN ARBOR, MICH, USA ARIZ TUCSON, ARIZ, USA ATEN ATHENS, OHIO, USA ATHO ATHENS, OHIO, USA BARI BARI, ITALY BELG BRUXELLES, BELGIUM BERG BERGAMO, ITALY BERK BERKELEY, CALIF, USA BERL ZEUTHEN, BERLIN, GERM. BERN BERN, SWITZERLAND BERN BOLOGNA, ITALY BIRM BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND BIRN BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND BOHR COPENHAGEN, DENMARK BONN BONN, GERMANY BRAN WALTHAM, MASS, USA BROW PROVIDENCE, RH, I, USA BRUX BRUXELLES, BELGIUM BUFF BUFFALO, NY, USA CAEN CAEN, FRANCE CALY PASADENA, CALIF, USA CARN PITTSBURGH, PA, USA CASE CLEVELAND, OHIO, USA CAVI CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND CCNY NEW YORK, NY, USA CDEF PARIS, FRANCE CEA CAMBRIDGE, MASS, USA CERN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND CHIC CHICAGO, ILL, USA COLO BOULDER, COLO, USA COLU NEW YORK, NY, USA CORN ITHACA, NY, USA DARE DARESBURY, ENGLAND DESY HAMBURG, GERMANY DUKE DURHAM, NC, USA DURH DURHAM, ENGLAND EFIN CHICAGO, ILL, USA EPOL PARIS, FRANCE ETHZ ZURICH, SWITZERLAND FIRZ FIRENZE, ITALY FLA FALL MASS, FLA, USA FLOR GAINESVILLE, FLA, USA FRAS FRASCATI, ITALY GENO GENOVA, ITALY GEVA GENEVA, SWITZERLAND GLAS GLASGOW, SCOTLAND GRAZ GRAZ, AUSTRIA HAMB HAMBURG, GERMANY HARV CAMBRIDGE, MASS, USA HAWA HONOLULU, HAWAII, USA HEID HEIDELBERG, GERMANY HELS HELSINKI, FINLAND ILL URBANA, ILL, USA IND BLOOMINGTON, IND, USA IOWA IOWA CITY, IOWA, USA IPN ORSAY, FRANCE IRAD PARIS, FRANCE IRVN IRVINE, CALIF, USA ITEX MOSCOW, USSR JHOP BATIMORE, MD, USA JINN DUBNA, USSR KARL KARLSRUHE, GERMANY KRAK KRAKOW, POLAND LANL LANCASTER, ENGLAND LEBD MOSCOW, USSR LEID LEIDEN, NETHERLANDS LIVER LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND LOND LONDON, ENGLAND LOUC LONDON, ENGLAND</p>	<p>TECHNISCHE UNIV. AACHEN IOWA STATE UNIV. ANSONNE NAT. LAB. UNIV. OF MICHIGAN UNIV. OF ARIZONA RESEARCH CENTRE DEMOKRITOS OHIO UNIV. UNIV. DEGLI STUDI DI BARI INSTITUT INTERNUNIVERSITAIRE DES SCIENCES NUCLEAIRES FISIK INSTITUTT UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA FORSCHUNGSSTELLE FUR PHYS. HOHER ENERGIEN UBER DAW UNIV. DI BOLOGNA BIRMINGHAM UNIV. BROOKHAVEN NAT. LAB. NIELS BOHR INSTITUTE UNIV. BONN BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY BROWN UNIV. UNIV. LIBRE DE BRUXELLES STATE UNIV. OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO LAB. DE PHYS. CORPUSCULAIRE CALIFORNIA INST. OF TECHNOLOGY CARNEGIE INST. OF TECHNOLOGY CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIV. CAMBRIDGE UNIV. CITY COLL. OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK COLLEGE DE FRANCE CAMBRIDGE ELECTRON ACCELERATOR EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCL. RESEARCH UNIV. OF CHICAGO UNIV. OF COLORADO COLUMBIA UNIV. CORNELL UNIV. DARESBURY NUCL. PHYS. LAB. DEUTSCHE ELEKTROEN-SYNCHROTRON DUKE UNIV. UNIV. OF DURHAM ENRICO FERMI INST. FOR NUCL. STUDIES ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE EIDGENOSSISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE FLORIDA STATE UNIV. UNIV. OF FLORIDA LABORATORI NAZIONALI DEL SINCROTRONE UNIV. DI GENOVA UNIV. OF GENEVE UNIV. OF GLASGOW UNIV. OF GRAZ UNIV. OF HAMBURG HARVARD UNIV. UNIV. OF HAWAII UNIV. HEIDELBERG HELSINKI UNIV. TO UNIV. OF ILLINOIS UNIV. OF INDIANA UNIV. OF IOWA INST. DE PHYS. NUCLEAIRE INSTITUT DU RADIUM UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY JOINT INST. FOR NUCL. RESEARCH TECHNISCHE UNIV. KARLSRUHE JAGELLONIAN UNIV. INSTITUTE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS LEBEDEV PHYSICS INSTITUTE INST. LORENTZ LIVERPOOL UNIV. UNIVER. COLL. OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIV. COLL.</p>	<p>LOUISIANA STATE UNIV. LAWRENCE RADIATION LAB., UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA LUND UNIV. MADR MADRID, SPAIN MANH NEW YORK, NY, USA MANZ MAINZ, GERMANY MASS AMHERST, MASS, USA MCGI MONTREAL, CANADA MCHS MANCHESTER, ENGLAND MILA MILANO, ITALY MIT MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECHNOLOGY MPM MUNICH, GERMANY NAL OAK BROOK, ILL, USA NAPL NAPOLI, ITALY NDAM NOTRE DAME, IND, USA NDOR NOTRE DAME, IND, USA NIJ NIJMEGEN, NETHERLAND NOVOD NOVOSIBIRSK, USSR NWES EVANSTON, ILL, USA NYU NEW YORK, NY, USA OHIO COLUMBUS, OHIO, USA OREG EUGENE, ORE, USA ORNL OAK RIDGE, TENN, USA ORS OXFORD, ENGLAND ORUC OAK RIDGE, TENN, USA OSLO OSLO, NORWAY OTTA OTTAWA, CANADA OXF OXFORD, ENGLAND PADO PADOVA, ITALY PENN PHILADELPHIA, PA, USA PISA PISA, ITALY PITT PITTSBURGH, PA, USA PPPA PRINCETON, NJ, USA PRIN PRINCETON, NJ, USA PURD LAFAYETTE, IND, USA PURD PURDUE, IND, USA RHEL CHILTON, IDICOTT, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND RISO ROSKILDE, DENMARK RIVS RIVERSIDE, CALIF, USA ROCH ROCHESTER, NY, USA ROMA ROME, ITALY RUTG NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ, USA SACLAY SAACLAY, FRANCE SERP SERPUKHOV, USSR SHAM SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND STAN STANFORD, CALIF, USA STAN STANFORD, CALIF, USA STEV HOBOKEN, NJ, USA STLO ST LOUIS, MO, USA SWE STOKHOLM, SWEDEN STON STONY BROOK, CT, USA STRB STRASBOURG, FRANCE SUSS SUSSY, ENGLAND SYR SYRACUSE, NY, USA TENN TENNESSEE, TENN, USA TORO TORONTO, CANADA TORO TORONTO, CANADA TRIEST TRIESTE, ITALY TUFT MEDFORD, MASS, USA UCL LONDON, ENGLAND UCSB SANTA BARBARA, CALIF, USA UCD UC DAVIS, CALIF, USA UCSJ LA JOLLA, CALIF, USA UCLL LEESDALE, NY, USA UTAH SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH VAND NASHVILLE, TENN, USA WARS WARSZAWA, POLAND WASH SEATTLE, WASH, USA WIEN VIENNA, AUSTRIA WISC MADISON, WISCONSIN YALE NEW HAVEN, CONN, USA</p>
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DATA CARD LISTINGS

STABLE PARTICLES

I.E. IMMUNE TO STRONG DECAY

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

CODE EVENTS QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECN SIGN COMMENTS DATE
 ABOVE PUNCHED
 BACKGROUND

γ 0 GAMMA (0,J=1)
 0 GAMMA MASS (IN UNITS OF 10**+21 MEV)
 M (6.) OR LESS PATEL 65 SATELLITE DATA 10/69*
 M (6.) OR LESS GINTSRBURG 64 SATELLITE DATA 10/69*
 M (2.3) OR LESS GOLDBABER 68 SATELLITE DATA 10/69*

REFERENCES
 0 GAMMA
 GINTSRBUR 64 SOV. ASTR. J7 536 M. A. GINTSRBURG (ACAD SCI, USSR)
 PATEL 65 PL 14 105 V. L. PATEL (DURHAM)
 GOLDBABER 68 PRL 21 567 A. GOLDBABER, M. NIETO (STONY BROOK)

ν_e 1 E-NEUTRINO (0,J=1/2)
 1 E-NEUTRINO MASS (KEV)
 M LESS THAN 0.25 LANGER 52 CNTR
 M LESS THAN 0.15 HAMILTON 53 CNTR
 M LESS THAN 0.55 OR- 0.28 FRIEDMAN 58 CNTR
 M LESS THAN 0.06 BERQKVIST 69 CNTR EL-STATIC MAG.SP 11/69*

REFERENCES
 1 E-NEUTRINO (0,J=1/2)
 LANGER 52 PR 88 689 L M LANGER, R J D HOFFAT (INDIANA)
 HAMILTON 53 PR 92 1521 D HAMILTON, W P ALFORD, L GROSS (PRINCETON)
 FRIEDMAN 58 PR 109 2214 LEWIS FRIEDMAN, LINCOLN G SMITH (BNL)
 BERQKVIST 69 CERH 69-7 91 KARL-ERIK BERQKVIST? (UNIV. STOCKHOLM)

ν_μ 2 MU-NEUTRINO (0,J=1/2)
 2 MU-NEUTRINO MASS (MEV)
 M (3.5) OR LESS BARKAS 56 ENUL
 M (4.0) OR LESS DUDZIAK 59 CNTR
 M (3.6) OR LESS FEINBERG 63 RVUE 7/66
 M (3.0) OR LESS ALLCOCK 65 RVUE 7/66
 M (2.5) OR LESS BARDON 65 ASPK 7/66
 M (2.1) OR LESS SHAFER 65 CNTR CONF LEV = 68PCT 3/68
 M (1.6) OR LESS ROTH 67 CNTR 90 PERCENT C.L. 11/67
 M (2.2) OR LESS; C.L.=0.90 HYMAN 67 HBC 0. K= HE 11/67
 M (0.46) (0.64) (0.46) FRANK 68 CNTR C.L.=0.67 9/68

REFERENCES
 2 MU-NEUTRINO (0,J=1/2)
 BARKAS 56 PR 101 778 W H BARKAS, W BIRNBAUM, F M SMITH (LRL)
 DUDZIAK 59 PR 114 336 W F DUDZIAK, R SAGANE, J VEDDER (LRL)
 FEINBERG 63 ARNS 13 431 G FEINBERG, L M LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
 ALLCOCK 65 PPSL 85 875 G R ALLCOCK (LIVERPOOL)
 BARDON 65 PRL 14 449 BARDON, NORTON, PEOPLES + (COLUM+STONY BROOK)
 SHAFER 65 PRL 14 923 R E SHAFER, CROWE, JENKINS (LRL)
 ROTH 67 PL 268 39 ROTH, JOHNSON, WILLIAMS, WORMALD (LIVERPOOL)
 HYMAN 67 PL 25 B 376 +LOKEN, PEWITT, MCKENZIE, KEYES+(ARG+CORN+NUU)
 FRANK 68 VIENNA ABS. 365 FRANK, GAJET, LAKIN (SHAM+LIVP+STAN)

e 3 ELECTRON (0.5,J=1/2)
 3 ELECTRON MASS (MEV)
 M 0.511006 0.000002 COHEN 65 RVUE

3 ELECTRON LIFETIME (UNITS 10**+21 YR)
 T OVER 2.0 MOE 65 CNTR 6/66

3 ELECTRON MAGNETIC MOMENT (E/2ME)
 MM (1.0011609±0.000024) SCHUPP 61 CNTR - 8/66
 MM R (1.001159±22) ±(27)10**+9 WILKINSON 63 CNTR - 8/66
 MM (1.001168) (1.00011) RICH 66 CNTR + POSITRON 6/68
 MM (1.001159557) ±(10)10**+9 RICH 68 CNTR -
 MM R RICH 68 IS REEVALUATION OF WILKINSON 63

REFERENCES
 3 ELECTRON (0.5,J=1/2)

SCHUPP 61 PR 121 1 A A SCHUPP, R W PIDD, L J CRANE (MICHIGAN)
 WILKINSO 63 PR 130 852 D T WILKINSON, H R CRANE (MICHIGAN)
 COHEN 65 RMP 37 537 E R COHEN, J W M DUMOND (NAASC+CALTECH)
 MOE 65 PR 140 B 992 M K MOE, F REINES (CASE INST TECHNOLOGY)
 RICH 66 PRL 17 271 A RICH, H R CRANE (MICHIGAN)
 RICH 68 PRL 20 967 A RICH (MICHIGAN)

μ 4 MUON (106,J=1/2)
 4 MUON MASS (MEV)
 M 105.659 0.002 FEINBERG 63 RVUE
 M FIT 105.659 0.002 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT 6/68

4 MUON LIFETIME (UNITS 10**+6)
 T 2.198 0.001 0.001 FARLEY 62 CNTR
 T 2.202 0.003 0.003 ECKHAUSE 63 CNTR CONLEV=98 11/67
 T 2.197 0.002 0.002 MEYER 63 CNTR +
 T 2.198 0.002 0.002 MEYER 63 CNTR - 7/66
 T AVG 2.1983 0.0008 0.0008 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

4 RATIO OF LIFETIME OF MU+ TO MU-
 DT 1.000 0.001 MEYER 63 CNTR LIFETIME MU+/MU- 7/66

4 MUON PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 MUON INTO E (E=NEU) (MU-NEU) .5+ 0+ 0
 P2 MUON INTO E 2GAMMA .5+ 0+ 0
 P3 MUON INTO 2ELECTRONS .5+ .5+ .5
 P4 MUON INTO E GAMMA .5+ 0

4 MUON BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 MUON INTO E+2GAMMA (IN UNITS OF 10**+5) (P2)/(P1)
 (1.6)OR LESS C.L.= .90 FRANKEL 63 O5PK
 R2 MUON INTO 3E (IN UNITS OF 10**+7) (P3)/(P1)
 R2 F (5.0)OR LESS C.L.= .90 PARKER 62 CNTR
 R2 F (1.3)OR LESS C.L.= .90 ALIKHANDOV 62 O5PK
 R2 F (1.5)OR LESS C.L.= .90 FRANKELZ 63 CNTR
 R2 F (1.25)OR LESS C.L.= .90 BARBEY 63 O5PK
 R2 F FOUR ABOVE EXPERIMENTS EVALUATED UPPER LIMITS ASSUMING A SECOND ORDER
 R2 V-A NEUTRINO LOOP DIAGRAM. LIMITS NOT SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGED BY
 R2 ASSUMING A CONSTANT MATRIX ELEMENT.

R3 MUON INTO E+GAMMA (IN UNITS OF 10**+8) (P4)/(P1)
 R3 (4.3)OR LESS C.L.= .90 FRANKEL 63 O5PK
 R3 (2.2)OR LESS C.L.= .90 PARKER 64 O5PK

4 MUON ANOMALOUS MAGN. MOMENT (10**+6E/(2MUON MASS))
 MM 1162.0 5.0 CHARPAK 62 CNTR +
 MM B (1165.75) (0.71) BAILEY 68 CNTR + STOR. RINGS 5/69*
 MM B (1166.25) (0.24) BAILEY 68 CNTR - STOR. RINGS 5/69*
 MM B ERRORS STATISTICAL VALUES COMBINED TO GIVE MU+ VALUE BELOW 5/69*
 MM 1166.16 0.31 BAILEY 68 CNTR + STOR. RINGS 5/69*
 MM AVG 1166.14 0.31 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

4 MUON DECAY PARAMETERS
 RHO RHO PARAMETER (V-A THEORY PREDICTS RHO=0.75)
 RHO C (0.741) (0.027) DUDZIAK 59 CNTR + 20-53 MEV E+ 10/69*
 RHO P 9213 0.745 0.025 PLANO 60 HBC + WHOLE SPECTRUM 10/69*
 RHO P TWO PARAMETER FIT TO RHO AND ETA
 RHO C 2276 (0.751) (0.034) BLOCK 62 HBC - WHOLE SPECTRUM 10/69*
 RHO D (0.64) (0.04) PARLOW 64 CNTR - WHOLE SPECTRUM 10/69*
 RHO D (0.661) (0.016) PARLOW 64 CNTR + WHOLE SPECTRUM 10/69*
 RHO D (0.867) (0.035) PONTECORV 64 CC - 10/69*
 RHO D RESULTS IN DOUBT
 RHO C BOOK (0.7503) (0.0026) PEOPLES 66 ASPK + 20-53 MEV E+ 10/69*
 RHO C 280K (0.760) (0.009) SHERWOOD 67 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+ 10/69*
 RHO C 170K (0.762) (0.008) FRYBERGER 68 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+ 10/69*
 RHO C ETA CONSTRAINED TO THESE VALUES INCORPORATED INTO A TWO
 RHO C PARAMETER FIT TO RHO AND ETA BY DERENZO 69.
 RHO 0.7518 0.0026 DERENZO 69 RVUE 10/69*
 RHO AVG 0.7517 0.0026 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

ETA ETA PARAMETER (V-A THEORY PREDICTS ETA=0)
 ETA P 9213 (-2.0) (0.9) PLANO 60 HBC + WHOLE SPECTRUM 10/69*
 ETA P TWO PARAMETER FIT TO RHO AND ETA- PLANO 60 DISCOUNTS VALUE FOR ETA 10/69*
 ETA C 800K (0.05) (0.5) PEOPLES 66 ASPK + 20-53 MEV E+ 10/69*
 ETA C 280K (-0.7) (0.6) SHERWOOD 67 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+ 10/69*
 ETA C 170K (-0.7) (0.5) FRYBERGER 68 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+ 10/69*
 ETA C RHO CONSTRAINED =0.75
 ETA 6346 -0.12 0.21 DERENZO 69 HBC + 1.6-6.8 MEV E+ 10/69*

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

XSI	XSI PARAMETER	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS XS=1)	
XSI 9K	0.97	0.05	BARON 59 CNTR BROMOFORM TARGET 10/69*
XSI 8354	0.93	0.06	PLANO 60 HRC + 8.8 KGAUSS 10/69*
XSI A	(0.903)	(0.027)	ALI-ZADE 61 EMUL + 27 KGAUSS 10/69*
XSI A	DEPOLARIZATION BY MEDIUM NOT KNOWN SUFFICIENTLY WELL		10/69*
XSI G 66K	(0.975)	(0.030)	GUREVICH 64 EMUL 140 KGAUSS 10/69*
XSI	0.975	0.014	GUREVICH 67 EMUL 10/69*
XSI G	GUREVICH 67 SUPERCEEDS GUREVICH 64		10/69*
XSI AVG	0.972	0.013	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

DEL	DELTA PARAMETER	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS DELTA=0.75)	
DEL 8354	0.78	0.05	PLANO 60 HRC + WHOLE SPECTRUM 10/69*
DEL	0.782	0.031	KRUGER 61 10/69*
DEL 490K	0.752	0.009	FRYBERGER 68 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+ 10/69*
DEL	VOSSLER 69 HAS MEASURED THE ASYMMETRY BELOW 10 MEV		11/69*
DEL AVG	0.751	0.0085	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

HEL	HELICITY OF DECAY ELECTRON	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS HELICITY=+1 FOR E+, RESPECTIVELY)	
HEL	WE HAVE FLIPPED THE SIGN FOR E- SO OUR PROGRAMS CAN AVERAGE		
HEL D	(0.28)	(0.16)	DICK 63 CNTR + ANNIHILATION 10/69*
HEL	IN DOUBT- POSITIONS POSSIBLY DEPOLARIZED IN BE MODERATOR		10/69*
HEL	0.94	0.38	ALDOM 64 CNTR + BREMS TRANSMISS 10/69*
HEL	1.04	0.18	DUCLOS 64 CNTR + RHADIA SCATT 10/69*
HEL 29K	0.89	0.28	SCHWARTZ 67 DSPK - MULLER SCATT 10/69*
HEL AVG	1.00	0.13	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

GS	SCALAR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)	(0.33) OR LESS	
GS	0.33	0.11	DERENZO 69 RVUE 10/69*
GA	AXIALVECTOR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)	0.86	0.33
GA	0.86	0.11	DERENZO 69 RVUE 10/69*
FAV	PHASE BETWEEN VECTOR AND AXIALVECTOR COUPLINGS (DEGREES)	180.	15.
FAV	180.	15.	DERENZO 69 RVUE 10/69*
GT	TENSOR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)	(0.28) OR LESS	
GT	(0.28)	0.11	DERENZO 69 RVUE 10/69*
GP	PSEUDOSCALAR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)	(0.33) OR LESS	
GP	(0.33)	0.11	DERENZO 69 RVUE 10/69*

REFERENCES
4 MUON (106, J=1/2)

BARON 59	PR 2	56	M BARON, D RERLEY, J LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
DUPZIAK 59	PR 114	336	W DUDZIAK, R SAGANE, J VEDDER (LRL)
PLANO 60	PR 119	1400	R J PLANO (COLUMBIA)
ALI-ZADE 61	JETP 40	452	FARLEY, MASSAM, MULLER, ZICHICH (USSR)
KRUGER 61	UNCL-9322	(UNPUR)	H KRUGER (LRL)

ALIKHAND 62	CERN CONF 423	A I ALIKHAND, A BARAEV + (ITEP MOSCOW)	
BLOCK 62	NC 23	1114	BLOCK, FIORINI, KIKUCHI + (DUKE, BOLOGNA, MILANO)
CHARPAK 62	PL 1	16	G CHARPAK, F J M FARLEY, R L GARWIN + (CERN)
FARLEY 62	CERN CONF 415	FARLEY, MASSAM, MULLER, ZICHICH (CERN)	
LUNDY 62	PR 125	1686	RICHARD A LUNDY (EFINS)
PARKER 62	NC 23	485	S PARKER, S PENMAN (EFINS)
BARAEV 63	JETP 16	1397	BARAEV, BALATS, KAFITANOV, LANDSBERG + (ITEP)
BUHLER 63	PL 7	368	+CARIBBO, FIDECARO, MASSAM, MULLER + (CERN)
DICK 63	PL 7	150	DICK, FEUVRAT, SPIGHEL (CERN)
ECKHAUSE 63	PR 132	422	M ECKHAUSE, T A FILIPPAS + (CARNEGIE)
FRANKEL 63	NC 27	894	S FRANKEL, W FRATI, J HALPERN + (PENNA)
FRANKEL 63	PR 131	351	S FRANKEL, W FRATI, J HALPERN + (PENNA)
MEYER 63	PR 132	2693	S L MEYER, ANDERSON, BLESER, LEDERMAN + (COLUM)

BARLOW 64	PPS 84	239	+BOOTH, CARROLL, COURT, DAVIES, EDWARDS + (LIVP)
ALDOM 64	PL 8	87	+DICK, FEUVRAT, HENRY, MACO, SPIGHEL (CERN)
DUCLOS 64	PL 9	62	+HEINTZE, DE RIJULA, SOERDEL (CERN)
GUREVICH 64	PL 11	185	GUREVICH, MAKARIYNA + (KURCHATOV, MOSCOW)
PONTECORO 64	DUBNA CONF	PONTECORO, SULTAYEV (MOSCOW)	
PARKER 64	PR 133B	768	S PARKER, H L ANDERSON, C REY (EFINS)
PEOPLES 66	NEVIS-147	(UNPUR)	J PEOPLES (COLUMBIA)
GUREVICH 67	IAE 1297	GUREVICH, MAKARIYNA, MISHAKOVA + (KURCHATOV)	
SCHWARTZ 67	PR 162	1306	D M SCHWARTZ (EFINS)
SHERWOOD 67	PR 156	1475	B A SHERWOOD (EFINS)
RAILEY 68	PL 28B	287	+RAITL, VON BOCHMANN, BROWN, FARLEY + (CERN)
FRYBERGER 68	PR 166	1379	D FRYBERGER (EFINS)
DERENZO 69	PR 181	1894	S DERENZO (EFINS)
VOSSLER 69	NC 63A	423	C VOSSLER (EFINS)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

FISHER 59	PR 3	349	FISHER, LEONTIC, LUNDY, MEUNIER, STROOT (CERN)
ASTURRY 60	ROCH CONF 60	542	ASTURRY, MATTERSLEY, HUSSAIN + (LIVERPOOL)
DEVONS 60	PR 5	330	DEVONS, GIDAL, LEDERMAN, SHAPIRO (COLUMBIA)
LATHROP 60	NC 17	109	J LATHROP, R A LUNDY, V L TELEGOI + (EFINS)
LATHROP 60	NC 17	114	J LATHROP, R A LUNDY, S PENMAN + (EFINS)
REITER 60	PR 1	22	REITER, ROMANOWSKI, SUTTON + (CARNEGIE)
TELEGOI 60	ROCH CONF 60	713	V L TELEGOI (CERN)
CHARPAK 61	PR 6	128	CHARPAK, FARLEY, GARWIN, MULLER, SENS + (CERN)
HUTCHINS 61	PR 7	129	D P HUTCHINSON, J MENES + (COLUMBIA)
SHAPIRO 62	PR 125	1022	G SHAPIRO, L M LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
FEINBERG 63	ARNS 13	431	GERALD FEINBERG, L M LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
FAIRLEY 66	NC 45A	281	FAIRLEY, BAILEY, BROWN, GIESCH + (CERN)

π[±]

8 CHARGED PION (140, JPC=0⁻) I=1

8 CHARGED PI MASS (MEV)

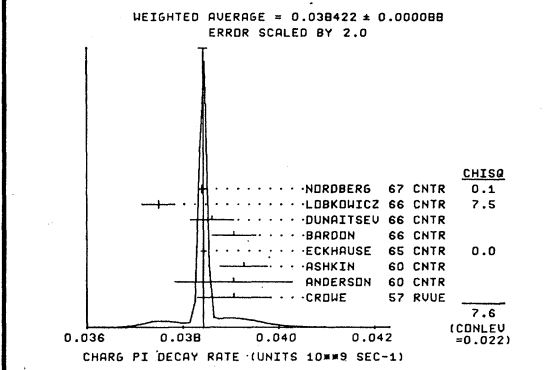
M	139.37	0.20	CROME 54 CNTR -
M	139.68	0.15	BARKAS 56 EMUL +
M	139.577	0.013	SHAFFER 67 CNTR MESONIC ATOMS 6/68
M AVG	139.577	0.013	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
M FIT	139.578	0.013	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT 6/68

8 PI+ M0 MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D	34.00	0.076	BARKAS 56 EMUL
D	33.89	0.076	BARKAS 56 EMUL
D AVG	33.945	0.055	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
D FIT	33.920	0.013	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT 6/68

8 CHAR. PI LIFETIME (UNITS 10**9)

T	25.6	0.5	0.5	CROME 57 RVUE	
T	25.6	0.8	0.8	ANDERSON 60 CNTR	
T	8000	25.46	0.32	0.32	ASHKIN 60 CNTR +
T	26.02	0.04		HERRISON 62 RVUE	
T	25.9	0.3		DUNAITSEV 66 CNTR	
T	25.6	0.3		BARON 46 CNTR	
T	25.9	0.3		DUNAITSEV 66 CNTR	
T	26.403	10.081		KINSEY 66 CNTR +	
T	SYSTEMATIC ERRORS IN CALIBR. IN THIS EXP. DISCUSSED BY NORDBERG 67				
T	26.67	0.24		LORKOWICZ 66 CNTR	
T	26.61	10.21		AYRES 67 CNTR OLD, RETRACTED	
T	26.04	0.05		NORDBERG 67 CNTR +	
T	(25.97)	(0.04)		AYRES 69 CNTR - NEW EXPT. 11/69*	
T	AYRES PI- LIFETIME IS PRELIMINARY 11/69*				
T AVG	26.027	0.060	0.059	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	



8 MEANLIFE DIFFERENCE, (+) - (-) / AVG. (PERCENT)

DT	N	0.23	0.40	LOBKOWICZ 66 CNTR	SEE NOTE L	9/66
DT	L	0.4	0.7	BARON 66 CNTR	OLD, RETRACTED	10/66
DT	OT	(0.56)	(0.28)	AYRES 67 CNTR	OLD, RETRACTED	8/68
DT	OT	-0.14	0.29	PETRUKHIN 68 CNTR	NEW EXPT	11/69*
DT	OT	0.055	0.071	FILIPPAS 69 CNTR	NEW EXPT	10/69*
DT AVG		0.053	0.068	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

8 CHARGED PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES

PI	CHAR. PION INTO MU (MU-NEU)	105+ 0	DECAY MASSES
P2	CHAR. PION INTO E (E-NEU)	+5+ 0	
P3	CHAR. PION INTO MU (MU-NEU) GAMMA	105+ 0+ 0	
P4	CHAR. PION INTO P10 E (E-NEU)	134+ 5+ 0	
P5	CHAR. PION INTO E NEU GAMMA	+5+ 0+ 0	

8 CHARGED PION BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	CHAR. PION INTO MU NEU GAMMA (UNITS 10**4)	(P3)/(P1)	
R1	26	1.24	0.25
R2	CHAR. PION INTO E NEU (UNITS 10**4)	(P2)/(P1)	
R2	1.21	0.07	ANDERSON 60 CNTR
R2	1.247	0.028	DI CAPUA 64 CNTR
R2 AVG	1.242	0.026	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R3	CHAR. PION INTO P10 E NEU (UNITS 10**4)	(P4)/(P1)	
R3	36	0.97	0.20
R3	38	1.07	0.21
R3	1.10	0.26	BERTRAM 65 DSPK +
R3	43	1.1	0.2
R3	332	1.00	0.08
R3 AVG	1.023	0.069	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R4	CHAR. PION INTO E NEU GAMMA (UNITS 10**4)	(P5)/(P1)	
R4	143	3.0	0.5

REFERENCES
8 CHARGED PION (140, JPC=0⁻) I=1

CROME 54	PR 96	470	K M CROME, R H PHILLIPS (LRL)
BARKAS 56	PR 101	778	W H BARKAS, W BIRNBAUM, F M SMITH (LRL)
CROME 57	NC 5	561	K M CROME (STANFORD HEPL)
CASTAGNO 58	PR 112	1779	C CASTAGNO, I M MUCHNIK (CROME I F)
ANDERSON 60	PR 119	2050	H L ANDERSON, T FUJII, R H MILLER + (EFINS)
ASHKIN 60	NC 16	490	ASHKIN, FAZZINI, FIDECARO, LIPMAN + (CERN)
HERRISON 62	ADP 11	1	A W HERRISON (LIVERPOOL)
DEPOMMIER 63	PL 7	285	P DEPOMMIER, HEINTZE, RUBRIA, SOERDEL (CERN)
BARTLETT 64	PR 136B	1452	BARTLETT, DEVONS, MEYER, ROSEN (COLUMBIA)
DI CAPUA 64	PR 133B	1333	DI CAPUA, GARLAND, PONDON, STRELOFF (COLUM)
BACASTON 65	PR 139	807	+GHSQUIERE, WIEGAND, LARSEN (LRL-SLAC)
BERTRAM 65	PR 139 B	617	BERTRAM, MEYER, CAPRIGAN + (MICH-CARNEGIE)
DUNAITSEV 65	JETP 20	58	DUNAITSEV, PETRUKHIN, PROKOSHIN + (DUBNA)
ECKHAUSE 65	PL 19	348	ECKHAUSE, HARRIS, SHULER + (WILLIAM AND PARY)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

RARDON 66 PRL 16 775	RARDON, ROSE, JOHNSON, KRUEGER + (COLUMBIA)
RUNDELISE 66 PL 23 283	AKUTYIN, PROKOSHIN, PASOVAEV, SIMONOV (DUBNA)
KINSEY 66 PR 144 1132	KINSEY, LOBKOWICZ, NORDBERG (ROCHESTER UNIV)
LOBKOWICZ 66 PRL 17 548	LOBKOWICZ, MELISSINOS, NAGASHIWA* (ROCH+BNL)
AYRES 67 PL 246 483	D S AYRES, CALDWELL, GREENBERG, KURZ* (LRL)
ALSO 67 PR 157 1288	AYRES, CALDWELL, GREENBERG, KENNEY, KURZ* (LRL)
NORDBERG 67 PL 246 594	NORDBERG, LOBKOWICZ, BJUMAN (ROCHESTER UNIV)
SHAFFER 67 PR 163 1451	ROBERT F. SHAFFER (LRL)
SEE ALSO PRL 14 923	SHAFFER, CROWE, JENKINS (LRL)
DEPOMMIE 68 NUC PHYS 84 189	DEPOMMIE, DUCLOS, HEINTZE, KLEINKNECHT+(CERN)
PETRUHKH 68 JINR-P1-3862	PETRUHKHIN, KYKALIN, KHAZINS, CISEK (DUBNA)
AYRES 69 UCRL-18369	DAVID S AYRES (ITHESIS) (LRL)
ALSO 68 PRL 21 261	AYRES, CORNACK, GREENBERG, KENNEY* (LRL, UCSR)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

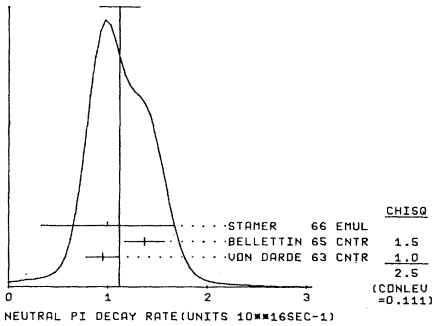
SHAPIRO 62 PR 125 1022	G SHAPIRO, L M LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
CZIRR 63 PR 130 341	JOHN B CZIRR (LRL)

π^0	9 NEUTRAL PION (135, JPC=0-+)	I=1
	9 PI MASS DIFFERENCE (PI+-)-(PI0)(MEV)	
D	(5.371 (1.0)	PANDOSKY 51 CNTR -
D	4.50 0.31	CHENOWSKY 54 CNTR -
D	4.62 0.05	HADDOCK 59 CNTR -
D	4.60 0.04	HILLMAN 59 CNTR -
D	4.55 0.07	CASSELS 59 CNTR -
D	4.6056 0.0055	CZIRR 63 CNTR -
D	4.59 0.03	PETRUHKHIN 63 CNTR -
D	4.6034 0.0052	VASILEVSK 66 CNTR -
D	4.6041 0.0037	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

9 PION LIFETIME (UNITS 10**=-16)

T	N	76	(1.91	(0.5)	(0.5)	GLASSER 61 EMUL	
T	N	45	(2.31	(1.1)	(1.0)	TIETGE 62 EMUL	
T	N	88	(2.8)	(0.9)	(0.9)	KOLLER 63 EMUL	SEE STAMER 66
T	N	105	0.18	0.18	0.18	VON DARDE 63 CNTR	
T	N	75	(1.71	(0.5)		SHWE 64 EMUL	
T	N	67	0.730	0.105		BELLETTINI 65 CNTR	6/66
T	N	67	(1.61	(0.6)	(0.5)	EVANS 65 EMUL	6/66
N OLD EMULSION MEASUREMENTS NOT USED BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE SYSTEMATIC SHIFT TO LARGER LIFETIME VALUES							
T	K	232	1.0	0.5		STAMER 66 EMUL	8/67
T	K					INCLUDES EVENTS OF KOLLER 63	8/67
T	K		(0.61	(0.2)	(0.08)	BRAUNSCHW 68 CNTR	PRIMAKOFF EFF. 9/68
T	AVG		0.89	0.18	0.14	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)	
						(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1.12 ± 0.20
ERROR SCALED BY 1.6



9 NEUTRAL PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	PIO INTO 2 GAMMA	DECAY MASSES	0+ 0
P2	PIO INTO E+ E- GAMMA		+5+ +5+ 0
P3	PIO INTO 4 ELECTRONS		+5+ +5+ +5+ +5+
P4	PIO INTO 3 GAMMA		0+ 0+ 0

9 NEUTRAL PION BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	PIO INTO (3 GAMMA) (2 GAMMA)	(P2)/(P1)	
R1	(0.01196) THEORETICAL CALC. JOSEPH 60	QUANTUM ELECT.	9/66
R1	0.0117 0.0015	RUDAGOV 60 HBC	
R1	2071 0.01166 0.0007	SAMIOS 61 HBC	PI-P TO PIO N
R1	S	SAMIOS VALUE USES PANDOSKY RATIO = 1.62	
R1	AVG	0.0117 0.0004	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2	PIO INTO (3 GAMMA) (2 GAMMA)	(P4)/(P1)	
R2	0 (5.0) OR LESS	NUCLIOS 65 CNTR	CL-90 PERCENT 6/66
R2		KUTIN 65 CNTR	90 PERCENT C.L. 3/68
R3	PIO INTO (E+ E- E- E-)/(2 GAMMA) (UNITS 10**=-5)	(P3)/(P1)	
R3	(3.47) THEORETICAL CAL. KROLL 55	QUANTUM ELECT.	9/66
R3	146 3.18 0.30	SAMIOS 62 HBC	SEE NOTE N BELOW 6/66
R3	N	ABOVE VALUE USES PANDOSKY RATIO=1.62	

REFERENCES
9 NEUTRAL PION (135, JPC=0-+)-I=1

PANDOSKY 51 PR 81 565	W K H PANDOSKY, R L BARNETT, J HADLEY (LRL)
CHINOWSKY 54 PR 93 586	M CHINOWSKY, J STEINBERGER (COLUMBIA)
KROLL 55 PR 98 1355	N KROLL, W WADA (COLUMBIA+BNL)
CASSELS 59 PPS 74 92	CASSELS, JONES, MURPHY, O'NEILL (LIVERPOOL)
HADDOCK 59 PL 3 478	HADDOCK, ABASHIAN, CROWE, CZIRR (LRL)
HILLMAN 59 NC 14 887	HILLMAN, MIDDELDKOP, YANAGATA, ZAVATTINI (CERN)
RUDAGOV 60 JETP 11 755	RUDAGOV, VIKTOR, DZHELEPOV, ERMOLOV + (JINR)
JOSEPH 60 NC 16 997	D W JOSEPH (LRL)
GLASSER 61 PR 123 1014	R G GLASSER, N SEEMAN, R STILLER (BNL)
SAMIOS 61 PR 121 275	N D SAMIOS (COLUMBIA+BNL)
SAMIOS 62 PR 126 1844	SAMIOS, PLAND, PRODELL + (COLUMBIA+BNL)
TIETGE 62 PR 127 1324	J TIETGE, W PUESCHEL (MAX PLANCK INST)
CZIRR 63 PR 130 341	JOHN B CZIRR (LRL)
KOLLER 63 NC 27 1405	E L KOLLER, S TAYLOR, T HUETTER (STEVENS)
KLEP 63 SEE ALSO STAMER 66	
PETRUHKH 63 SIENA CONF 208	V I PETRUHKHIN, YU D PROKOSHIN (JINR)
VON DARDE 63 PL 4 51	VON DARDE, DEKKERS, HERMID, VAN PUTTEN (CERN)
SHWE 64 PR 1368 1839	H SHWE, F M SMITH, W H BARKAS (LRL)
BELLETTINI 65 NC 40 A 1139	BELLETTINI, NEMPORAD, BRACCINI (PISA+FERENZ)
DUCLOS 65 PL 19 253	DUCLOS, FREYTAG, HEINTZE + (CERN+HEIDELBERG)
EVANS 65 PR 139 A 982	D A EVANS (OXFORD)
KUTIN 65 JETP LETT 2 243	KUTIN, PETRUHKHIN, PROKOSHIN (JINR)
STAMER 66 PR 151 1108	STAMER, TAYLOR, KOLLER, HUETTER* (STEVENS)
VASILEVSK 66 PL 23 281	VASILEVSKY, VISHNYAKOV, DUNAITSSEV + (DUBNA)
BRAUNSCHW 68 VIENNA ABS. 297	BRAUNSCHWEIG, HUSMANN, LUBELSMEYER* (RONN)

K^+

10 CHARGED K (494, JPC=0-) I=1/2
10 CHARGED K MASS (MEV)

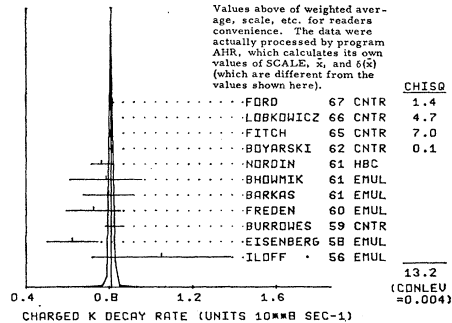
M	493.9	0.2	COHEN 57 RVUE +
M	493.7	0.3	BARKAS 63 EMUL -
M	493.78	0.17	GREINER 65 EMUL + VIA TAU DECAY 7/66
M	AVG	493.81	0.12 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
M	FIT	493.82	0.11 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT 6/68

10 CHARGED K LIFETIME (UNITS 10**=-8)

CHARGED K CONSTRAINED FIT
OVERALL FIT OF LIFETIME, WIDTHS AND BRANCHING RATIOS USES 48 DATA POINTS TO DETERMINE SEVEN QUANTITIES. OVERALL FIT HAS CHISQ=74. MAIN CONTRIBUTION (12.7) COMES FROM R19 OF EIGHTEEN 48 IVE SEE NO REASON TO REJECT THIS EXPERIMENT AT THIS TIME

T	CHAR. K LIFETIME			
T	0.95	0.36	0.25	ILOFF 56 EMUL
T	52 1.60	0.3	0.3	EISENBERG 58 EMUL
T	1.21	0.06	0.06	BURROWS 59 CNTR
T	33 1.38	0.24	0.24	FREDEN 60 EMUL
T	1.25	0.22	0.17	BARKAS 61 EMUL
T	51 1.27	0.36	0.23	PHOMIK 61 EMUL -
T	293 1.31	0.08	0.08	NORDIN 61 HBC
T	(1.24)	(0.07)		NORDIN 61 RVUE -
T	1.231	0.011	0.011	BOYARSKI 62 CNTR +
T	1.243	0.0038		FITCH 65 CNTR +
T	1.2265	0.0036		LOBKOWICZ 66 CNTR +
T	1.221	0.011		FORD 67 CNTR +- 6/66
T	(1.244)	(0.005)		GIACOMELLI 67 CNTR + 8/67
T	G			GIACOMELLI 67 VALUE JUST A CHECK ON APPARATUS 8/67
T	AVG	1.2343	0.0052	0.0052 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)
T	FIT	1.2349	0.0043	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.8102 ± 0.0034
ERROR SCALED BY 2.1



See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

10 LIFETIME DIFFERENCE, (+) - (-) / AVE. (PERCENT)

DT N THIS QUANTITY IS A MEASURE OF CPT INVARIANCE IN W.1.

DT	0.049	0.097	LOBKOWICZ 66 CNTR	SEE NOTE L	9/66
DT	0.47	0.30	FORD 67 CNTR		9/66
DT	0.47	0.30	FORD 67 CNTR		8/67
DT	0.09	0.12	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)		

10 DECAY RATES DIFF. (+) - (-) / AV. (PERCENT)

D1	DIFFERENCE IN K MU2 RATES ((W1)-(W1-))/W1				
D1	-0.54	0.41	FORD 67 CNTR		8/67
D2	DIFFERENCE IN TAU RATES ((W2)-(W2-))/W2				
D2	-0.04	0.21	FORD 67 CNTR		8/67
D2	-0.50	0.90	FLETCHER 67 OSPK		8/67
D2	-0.06	0.20	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

10 DIFFERENCE IN TAU PRIME RATES ((W4)-(W4-))/AVERAGE

D3	-0.0055	0.090	HERZO 69 OSPK		11/69*
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10 CHARGED K PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	CHAR. K INTO MU (NEU)	K MU2	105+ 0	DECAY MASSES
P2	CHAR. K INTO PI P10	K P12	139+ 134	
P3	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI-	TAU	139+ 139+ 139	
P4	CHAR. K INTO PI P10	TAU PRIME	139+ 134+ 134	
P5	CHAR. K INTO MU P10 NEU	K MU3	105+ 134+ 0	
P6	CHAR. K INTO E P10 NEU	K E3	+5+ 134+ 0	
P7	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- E- NEU	K E+ 4	139+ 139+ +5+ 0	
P8	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- E- NEU	K E- 4	139+ 139+ -5+ 0	
P9	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- MU- NEU	K MU+ 4	139+ 139+ 105+ 0	
P10	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- MU- NEU	K MU- 4	139+ 139+ 105+ 0	
P11	CHAR. K INTO E NEU	K E2	+5+ 0	
P12	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU GAMMA	K MU RAD	105+ 0+ 0	
P13	CHAR. K INTO PI P10 GAMMA	K PI RAD	139+ 134+ 0	
P14	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- GAMMA	TAU RAD	139+ 139+ 139+ 0	
P15	CHAR. K INTO PI E+ E-	PI E E	139+ +5+ +5	
P16	CHAR. K INTO PI MU+ MU-	PI MU MU	139+ 105+ 105	
P17	CHAR. K INTO PI GAMMA GAMMA	PI GAM GAM	139+ 0+ 0	
P18	CHAR. K INTO PI E- NEUTRINO GAMMA	PI E NEU GAM	139+ +5+ 0+ 0	
P19	NEG. K INTO PI E+ E-	PI E- E-	139+ +5+ +5	
P20	CHAR. K INTO PI NEU NEU	PI NEU NEU	139+ 0+ 0	

10 CHARGED K DECAY RATES

W1	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU (K MU)	(UN. 10**6 SEC-1) (P1)	
W1	51.2	0.8	FORD 67 CNTR +- 8/67
W1	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
W2	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- (TAU)	(UN. 10**6 SEC-1) (P3)	
W2	4.496	0.030	FORD 67 CNTR +- 8/67
W2	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
W3	CHAR. K INTO (TAU) - (TAU PRIME)	(UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P3-P4)	
W3	3.135	0.044	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
W4	CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU) + (E P10 NEU)	(UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P5+P6)	
W4	6.50	0.12	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

10 CHARGED K BRANCHING RATIOS

R 0 OLD DATA EXCLUDED

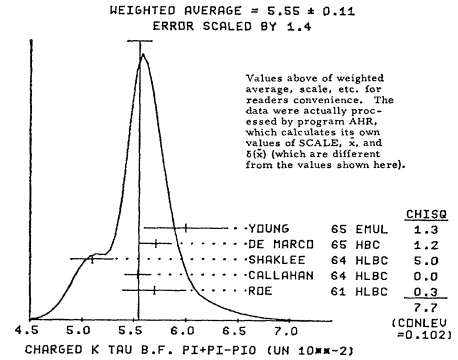
R1	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU (MU2)	(UNITS 10**2) (P1)/TOTAL	
R1	(58.5)	(3.0)	BIRGE 56 EMUL + 8/66
R1	(56.9)	(2.6)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL + 8/66
R1	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R2	CHAR. K INTO PI P10 (P12)	(UNITS 10**2) (P2)/TOTAL	
R2	(27.7)	(2.7)	BIRGE 56 EMUL + 8/66
R2	(23.2)	(2.2)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL + 8/66
R2	(21.0)	(0.6)	CALLAHAN 65 HLBC SEE R17 8/66
R2	(21.6)	(0.6)	TRILLING 65 RVUE 8/66
R2	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R3	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- (TAU)	(UNITS 10**2) (P3)/TOTAL	
R3	(5.6)	(0.4)	BIRGE 56 EMUL + 8/66
R3	(6.8)	(0.4)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL + 8/66
R3	(5.2)	(0.3)	TAYLOR 59 EMUL + 8/66
R3	5.7	0.3	RDE 61 HLBC + 8/66
R3	2332	5.54	0.12 CALLAHAN 64 HLBC + 9/66
R3	540	5.1	0.2 SHAKLEE 64 HLBC + 11/67
R3	5.71	0.15	DE MARCO 65 HBC + 8/66
R3	44	6.0	0.4 YOUNG 65 EMUL + 8/66
R3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)		
R3	5.574	0.039	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

10 CHARGED K INTO PI P10 (TAU PRIME) (UNITS 10**2) (P4)/TOTAL

R4	(2.1)	(0.5)	BIRGE 56 EMUL + 8/66
R4	(2.2)	(0.4)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL + 8/66
R4	(1.5)	(0.2)	TAYLOR 59 EMUL + 8/66
R4	1.7	0.2	RDE 61 HLBC + 11/67
R4	1.8	0.2	SHAKLEE 64 HLBC + 11/67
R4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R4	1.75	0.14	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

10 CHARGED K INTO MU P10 NEU (MU3) (UNITS 10**2) (P5)/TOTAL

R5	(2.8)	(1.0)	BIRGE 56 EMUL + 8/66
R5	(2.8)	(1.3)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL + 8/66
R5	(2.8)	(0.4)	TAYLOR 59 EMUL + 8/66
R5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R5	3.18	0.11	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT



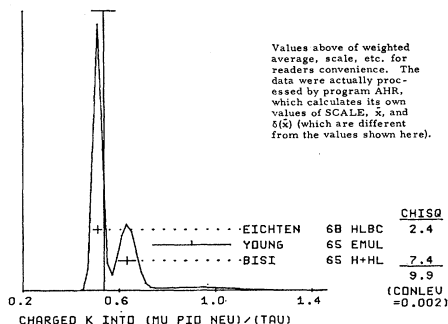
R6	CHAR. K INTO E P10 NEU (E3)	(UNITS 10**2) (P6)/TOTAL	
R6	(3.2)	(1.3)	BIRGE 56 EMUL + 8/66
R6	(5.1)	(1.3)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL + 8/66
R6	5.0	0.5	RDE 61 HLBC + 11/67
R6	4.29	4.7	0.3 SHAKLEE 64 HLBC + 11/67
R6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R6	4.78	0.26	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R7	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- E+ NEU	(UNITS 10**5) (P7)/TOTAL	
R8	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- E- NEU	(UNITS 10**7) (P8)/TOTAL	
R8	(20.1)	OR LESS	BIRGE 65 FRC + 95 PER CT CONF 8/66
R8	(6.9)	OR LESS	ELY 69 HLBC + 95 PER CT CONF 10/69*
R9	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- MU+ NEU	(UNITS 10**5) (P9)/TOTAL	
R9	1	0.77	0.54 0.50 CLINE 65 FRC + 8/66
R10	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- MU- NEU	(UNITS 10**5) (P10)/TOTAL	
R10	(3.010R LESS)		BIRGE 65 FRC + 95 PER CT CONF 8/66
R11	CHAR. K INTO E NEU	(UNITS 10**5) (P11)/TOTAL	
R11	(160.0)	OR LESS	BORREANI 64 HBC (CONLEV=0.95) 11/67
R11	4	2.1	1.8 1.3 ROWNEN 67 OSPK + 8/67
R11	ROWEN RESULT SHOULD BE CORRECTED TO 1.9(1+1.7)-1.2) BECAUSE OF 6+ TO E+ NEU GAMMA DECAYS BEFORE COMPARING WITH ROTTERDAM 67 R28		
R12	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU GAMMA	(UNITS 10**5) (P12)/TOTAL	
R13	CHAR. K INTO PI P10 GAMMA	(UNITS 10**4) (P13)/TOTAL	
R13	18	(2.2)	(0.7) CLINE 64 FRC + P14 KE 55-80 MEV 8/66
R13	0	(1.9)	OR LESS EMERSON 69 OSPK P14 55-80 MEV 10/69*
R13	90 PER CENT CONFIDENCE		
R14	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- GAMMA (TAU)	(UNITS 10**5) (P14)/TOTAL	
R14	1.0	0.4	STAMER 65 EMUL + 8/66
R15	CHAR. K INTO PI E+ E-	(UNITS 10**6) (P15)/TOTAL	
R15	1	(1.1)	OR LESS CAMERINI 64 FRC + 8/66
R15	(0.4)	OR LESS	CLINE 67 FRC + 11/67
R15	(4.4)	OR LESS	BISI 67 DBC + 90 PER CT CONF 11/67
R16	CHAR. K INTO PI MU+ MU-	(UNITS 10**6) (P16)/TOTAL	
R16	(3.0)	OR LESS	CAMERINI 65 FRC + 90 PER CT CONF 8/66
R16	(2.4)	OR LESS	RISI 67 DBC + 90 PER CT CONF 11/67
R17	CHAR. K INTO (PI P10)/TAU	(P21)/(P3)	
R17	134	3.24	0.34 YOUNG 65 EMUL + 8/66
R17	1045	3.96	0.15 CALLAHAN 66 FRC + 9/66
R17	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)		
R17	3.84	0.27	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R18	CHAR. K INTO (PI P10)/TAU	(P4)/(P3)	
R18	2027	0.303	0.009 BISI 65 HHL + 8/66
R18	17	0.393	0.099 YOUNG 65 EMUL + 8/66
R18	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R18	0.3037	0.0090	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R19	CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/TAU	(P5)/(P3)	
R19	2175	0.632	0.035 BISI 65 HHL + 8/66
R19	38	0.90	0.16 YOUNG 65 EMUL + 8/66
R19	1505	0.510	0.017 EICHTEN 69 HLBC + 11/68
R19	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.1)		
R19	0.537	0.048	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)
R20	CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/TAU	(P6)/(P3)	
R20	230	0.90	0.06 BORREANI 64 HBC + 8/66
R20	37	0.90	0.16 YOUNG 65 EMUL + 8/66
R20	854	0.94	0.09 BELLOTTI 67 HLBC 11/67
R20	4385	0.846	0.021 EICHTEN 68 HLBC + 11/68
R20	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R20	0.857	0.019	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R21	POSIT. K INTO (PI+ PI- E+ NEU)/TAU (UNITS 10**4) (P7)/(P3)		
R21	69	8.7	1.5 BIRGE 65 FRC + 8/66
R21	269	5.83	0.63 ELY 69 HLBC 11/68
R21	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R21	5.96	0.58	
R22	POSIT. K INTO (PI+ PI- MU+ NEU)/TAU (UNITS 10**4) (P9)/(P3)		
R22	1	(2.5)	APPROX GREINER 64 EMUL + 8/66
R22	7	2.57	1.55 BISI 67 DBC + 11/67

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.537 ± 0.048
ERROR SCALED BY 3.1



	CHISO
EICHTEN 68 HLBC	2.4
YOUNG 65 EMUL	7.4
BISI 65 H+HL	9.9
(CONLEU = 0.002)	

R23	CHAR. K INTO (E PION NEU)/(MU2+PI2)(UNITS 10**2)(P6)/(P1+P2)		
R23	1679 5.89 0.21 CESTER 66 OSPK +	8/67	
R23	5110 6.16 0.22 ESCHSTRUT 68 OSPK +	3/68	
R23	---		
R23 AVG	6.02 0.15 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R23 FIT	5.723 0.092 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R24	CHAR. K INTO (PI PION)/(MU NEU) (P2)/(P1)		
R24	0.3253 0.0065 AUERBACH 67 OSPK +	8/67	
R24	1600 0.305 0.018 ZELLER 69 ASPK +	10/69	
R24	---		
R24 AVG	0.3230 0.0065 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		
R24 FIT	0.3282 0.0059 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R25	CHAR. K INTO (E PION NEU)/(MU NEU) (P6)/(P1)		
R25	472 0.0797 0.0054 AUERBACH 67 OSPK +	8/67	
R25	THE VALUE .0785+-0.0025 GIVEN IN THE ABOVE REF IS AN AVERAGE OF		
R25	AUERBACH 67 R25 AND CESTER 66 R23.		
R25	960 0.0775 0.0033 BOTTEILL 68 ASPK +	5/68	
R25	581 0.069 0.006 GARLAND 68 OSPK +	4/68	
R25	350 0.069 0.006 ZELLER 69 ASPK +	10/69	
R25	---		
R25 AVG	0.0755 0.0025 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		
R25 FIT	0.0760 0.0012 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R26	CHAR. K INTO (MU PION NEU)/(MU NEU) (P5)/(P1)		
R26	310 0.0602 0.0046 AUERBACH 67 OSPK +	8/67	
R26	424 0.055 0.004 GARLAND 68 OSPK +	4/68	
R26	240 0.054 0.009 ZELLER 69 ASPK +	10/69	
R26	---		
R26 AVG	0.0569 0.0029 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R26 FIT	0.0499 0.0019 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R27	CHAR. K INTO (MU NEU)/(TAU) (P1)/(P3)		
R27 R	427 (10.38) (0.92) YOUNG 65 EMUL	9/66	
R27 R	DELETED FROM OVERALL FIT BECAUSE YOUNG 65 CONSTRAINS HIS RESULTS		
R27 R	TO ADD UP TO 1. ONLY YOUNG MEASURED MU2 DIRECTLY.		
R27	---		
R27 FIT	11.44 0.10 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R28	CHAR. K INTO (E NEU)/(MU NEU) (UNITS 10**5) (P11)/(P1)		
R28	10 1.9 0.7 0.5 BOTTEILL 67 ASPK +	11/67	
R28	8 1.8 0.8 0.6 MACEK 69 ASPK +	4/69	
R28	---		
R28 AVG	1.86 0.46 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R29	CHAR. K INTO (MU PION NEU)/(E PION NEU) (P5)/(P6)		
R29	C1599 0.703 0.056 CALLAHAI 66 HLBC	6/68	
R29	A 1398 (0.604) (0.022) EICHTEN 68 HLBC	10/68	
R29	5601 0.667 0.017 BOTTERITZ 68 ASPK +	6/68	
R29	---		
R29	COMMENTS		
R29 A	ONLY INDIVIDUAL RATIOS INCLUDED IN FIT--SEE R19 AND R20--	11/68	
R29 C	FROM THIS EXPERIMENT WE USE ONLY THE MU3/E3 RATIO AND DO NOT		
R29 C	INCLUDE IN THE FIT THE RATIOS MU3/TAU AND E3/TAU, SINCE THEY		
R29 C	SHOW LARGE DISAGREEMENTS WITH THE REST OF THE DATA.		
R29	---		
R29 AVG	0.670 0.016 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R29 FIT	0.656 0.023 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R30	CHAR. K INTO PI GAMMA GAMMA/TOTAL (UNITS 10**4)(P17)/TOTAL		
R30	(1.1) OR LESS CHEN 68 OSPK +	5/68	
R31	CHAR. K INTO PI E NEU GAMMA/PI E NEU (P18)/(P6)		
R31	0.012 0.008 BELLOTTI 67 HLBC +	11/67	
R32	CHAR. K INTO (PI2 + MU3)/TOTAL (P2+P5)/TOTAL		
R32	WE COMBINE THESE TWO MODES FOR EXPTS MEASURING THEM IN XENON BC		
R32	BECAUSE OF DIFFICULTIES OF SEPARATING THEM THERE		
R32	23.4 1.1 ROE 61 HLBC +	11/67	
R32	886 25.4 0.9 SHAKLEE 64 HLBC +	11/67	
R32	---		
R32 AVG	24.60 0.98 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)		
R32 FIT	24.11 0.29 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R33	K- INTO PI+ E- TOTAL (UNITS 10**5) (P19)/TOTAL		
R33	TEST OF LEPTON NUMBER CONSERVATION		
R33	(1.5) OR LESS CHANG 68 HBC - CL=	3/68	
R34	CHAR. K INTO PI NEU NEU/ TOTAL (UNITS 10**4) (P20)/TOTAL		
R34	(1.0) OR LESS CAMERINI 68 + TEST NEUTR.CURR.	11/68	
R35	CHAR. K INTO (TAU)/(TAU PRIME) (P3/P4)		
R35	USED FOR DELTA I=1/2 TEST		
R35	---		
R35 FIT	3.275 0.091 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions

Diagonal elements are $P_i \delta P_i$; $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i \delta P_i)}$. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$.

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	
P 1	.638+-0.003					
P 2	-.831	.209+-0.003				
P 3	-.167	-.084	.056+-0.000			
P 4	-.149	-.062	.204	.017+-0.000		
P 5	-.267	-.194	.094	.008	.032+-0.001	
P 6	-.246	-.208	.185	.021	.498	.048+-0.001

Fitted Partial Decay Rates

Diagonal elements are $W_i \delta W_i$; $W_i = \Gamma_{total} P_i$; $\delta W_i = \sqrt{(\delta W_i \delta W_i)}$. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = $(\delta W_i \delta W_j) / (\delta W_i \delta W_j)$.

W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 5	W 6	
W 1	.516+-0.003					
W 2	-.421	.169+-0.003				
W 3	-.086	-.027	.045+-0.000			
W 4	-.088	-.039	.191	.014+-0.000		
W 5	-.163	-.160	.097	-.009	.026+-0.001	
W 6	-.088	-.140	.183	.022	.502	.039+-0.001

K^+ Form Factors

The definition of all the variables listed in this section can be found in the text.

The values of ξ as obtained in μ polarization measurements (ξ_B) are still in disagreement with the values obtained from branching ratios and spectra (ξ_A).

It now appears that λ_+ is different from zero for both K^+ and K_L^0 decays; therefore, in calculating ξ from branching ratios and spectra this energy dependence should be taken into account. The μ polarization measurements are less sensitive to the q^2 dependence. For example, using the relation for the $K_{\mu 3}/K_{e 3}$ branching ratio given in the text, the contribution of the λ_+ term (taking $\lambda_+ = 0.03$) is $\Delta \xi = (-1.39 \times 0.03) / 0.127 = -0.33$. For this reason we have not averaged the values of ξ_A which were obtained from branching ratios by assuming $\lambda_+ = \lambda_- = 0$. At the present time there is no evidence for an energy dependence of f_+ , but the data are not inconsistent with a large λ_- (see CRONIN 68, who uses $\lambda = -0.14$).

We have listed the values of $T = q^2 / m_\pi^2$ whenever available, for possible future use.

Notice that the only published experiment (the X_2 collaboration) which determines ξ from all three methods (see HAIDT-2 69) shows no disagreement at all. The overall fit of the data of this experiment gives $\xi(5.0) = -0.58 \pm 0.13$, for $\lambda_+ = +0.029$ and $\lambda_- = -0.13$.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

10 CHARGED K FORM FACTORS

8/67

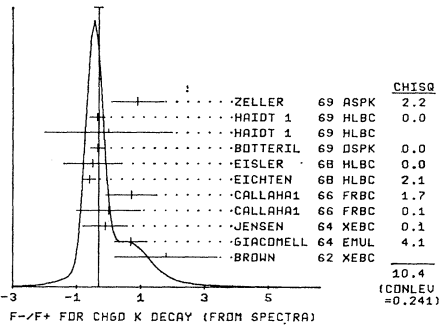
F+ AND F- ARE FORM FACTORS FOR THE VECTOR MATRIX ELEMENT FS AND FT REFER TO THE SCALAR AND TENSOR TERM

XIA XI_A = F-/F+ (DETERMINED FROM SPECTRA AND KMU3/KE3) -----

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THE EXPERIMENTS BELOW EVALUATE XI ASSUMING THAT IT IS INDEPENDENT OF MOMENTUM TRANSFER, I.E. THEY SET LM+LM=0 AND REPORT THEIR RESULT AS XI AT T=0. IN REALITY, HOWEVER, THEY HAVE MEASURED XI OVER SOME REGION WHERE T IS NOT ZERO. THE AVERAGE MADE BELOW IGNORES THAT T DEPENDENCE.

XIA	76	+1.8	1.6	BROWN	62	XERC + MU+PIO SPECTRA	8/67
XIA	87	+0.7	0.5	GIACOMELLI	64	EMUL + MU+ SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA	-0.1	0.7	0.4	JENSEN	64	XERC + MU+PIO SPECTR	8/67
XIA L	(-0.17)	(0.75)	(0.99)	SHAKLEE	64	XERC + KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA L	(+0.61)	(0.53)		RISI	1	65 HRC + KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA	RTM +0.2 AND +1.4			CUTTS	65	OSPK + MU+ SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA L	1509 (+0.4)	(0.4)		CALLAHAN	66	FRBC + KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA	2648	0.0	1.1	CALLAHAN	66	FRBC + MU+ SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA	444	+0.72	0.80	CALLAHAN	66	F-RC + P/D SPEC/FIX MU	8/67
XIA L	(+0.75)	(0.50)		AUERBACH	67	OSPK + KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA	E1398	-0.60	0.20	EICHEN	68	HLRC + MU+ SPECTRUM T=4.9	6/68
XIA B	5601 (-0.08)	(0.15)		BOTTERIL	68	ASPK + KMU3/KE3, LM+=.023	6/68
XIA	78	-0.5	0.9	EISLER	68	HLRC + P/D SPEC, LM+=0	6/68
XIA L	976 (+1.0)	(0.6)		GARLAND	68	OSPK + KMU3/KE3, LM+=0	4/68
XIA B	-0.35	0.22		BOTTERIL	69	ASPK + KMU3/KE3, LM+=.045	10/69
XIA	H3240	0.	2.	HAIDT	1	69 HLRC + DAL. PLCT T=0	10/69
XIA	H3240	-0.36	0.24	HAIDT	1	69 HLRC + DAL. PLCT T=6.8	10/69
XIA	0.91	0.82		ZELLER	69	ASPK + KMU3/KE3 NOTE 7	10/69
XIA B T=0				BOTTERIL	69	IS REEVALUATION OF BOTTERIL2 68 WITH DIFF. LM+	10/69
XIA E T=4						ASSUMES LM+=.023+0.008 INSENSITIVE TO LM-	
XIA H				HAIDT	69	ASSUMES LM+=.023+VALUES AT T=0, T=6.8 ARE UNCORRELATED	
XIA L						LM+ AND LM- ASSUMED TO BE ZERO - NOT AVERAGED	
XIA Z T=0				ZELLER	69	ASSUMES LM+=.023, LM-=0	
XIA AVG		-0.31	0.13			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = -0.31 ± 0.13
ERROR SCALED BY 1.1



XIB XI_B = F-/F+ (DETERMINED FROM MU POLARIZATION IN KMU3) -----

MEAS OF XI USING POLARIZATION IS LESS SENSITIVE TO FORM FACTOR VARIATIONS.

XIB	2100	+1.2	2.4	1.8	BORREANI	65	HLBC + POLARIZATION	8/67
XIB	397	-1.4	1.8		CALLAHAN	66	F-RC + TOTAL POLAR.	8/67
XIB	2950	-0.7	0.9	3.3	CALLAHAN	66	FRBC + LONG. POLAR.	8/67
XIB	86000	-0.6	1.1		BETTELS	68	FRBC + TOTAL POL. T=0	11/69
XIB	86000	-1.0	0.3		BETTELS	68	FRBC + TOTAL POL. T=4.9	11/69
XIB	3133	-0.95	0.3		CUTTS	68	OSPK + TOTAL POL. T=3	6/68
XIB B							BETTELS 68 VALUES AT T=0 AND T=4.9 ARE UNCORRELATED	
XIB AVG		-0.94	0.20				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

REAL PART OF XI (COMBINED XIA AND XIB)

RXI	76	+1.8	1.6	BROWN	62	XERC +		
RXI	87	+0.7	0.5	GIACOMELLI	64	EMUL +		
RXI	-0.1	0.7	0.4	JENSEN	64	XERC +		
RXI	2648	0.0	1.1	CALLAHAN	66	FRBC +		
RXI	444	+0.72	0.80	CALLAHAN	66	FRBC +		
RXI	1398	-0.60	0.20	EICHEN	68	HLRC +		
RXI	78	-0.5	0.9	EISLER	68	HLRC +		
RXI B				BOTTERIL	69	OSPK +		
RXI	H3240	0.	2.	HAIDT	1	69 HLRC +		
RXI	H3240	-0.36	0.24	HAIDT	1	69 HLRC +		
RXI	0.91	0.82		ZELLER	69	ASPK +		
RXI	2100	+1.2	2.4	1.8	BORREANI	65	HLBC +	
RXI	397	-1.4	1.8		CALLAHAN	66	FRBC +	
RXI	2950	-0.7	0.9	3.3	CALLAHAN	66	FRBC +	
RXI	86000	-0.6	1.1		BETTELS	68	FRBC +	
RXI	86000	-1.0	0.3		BETTELS	68	FRBC +	
RXI	3133	-0.95	0.3		CUTTS	68	OSPK +	
RXI								
RXI AVG		-0.40	0.15				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

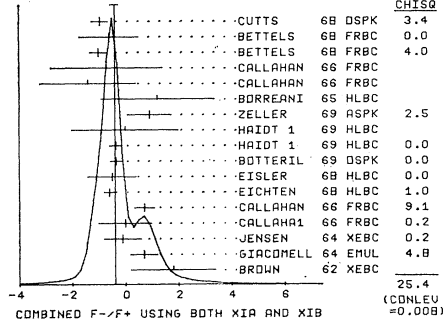
IMAGINARY PART OF XI (TEST OF T REVERSAL)

IXI								
IXI		0.1	0.4	0.3	BETTELS	68	HLBC	10/69

FS FS/F+ RATIO OF SCALAR TO F+ COUPLINGS (ABS. VALUE) -----

FS	(.18)	OR LESS	RELLOTT2	67	HLRC	90 PERC. CONFLV	10/69
FS	(.30)	OR LESS	KALMUS	67	HLRC + 95 PERC. CONFLV	10/69	
FS	(0.23)	OR LESS	BOTTERIL1	68	ASPK	CL=90 PERCENT	8/66

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = -0.40 ± 0.15
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



FT FT/F+ RATIO OF TENSOR TO F+ COUPLINGS (ABS. VALUE) -----

FT	(.58)	OR LESS	RELLOTT2	67	HLRC	90 PERC. CONFLV	10/69
FT	(.11)	OR LESS	KALMUS	67	HLRC + 95 PERC. CONFLV	10/69	
FT	(0.58)	OR LESS	BOTTERIL1	68	ASPK	CL=90 PERCENT	8/66

LM+ LAMBDA + (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F+ IN KE3 DECAY) -----
LM+ FOR RAD. CORR. TO THE DALITZ PLOT, SEE GINSBERG 67.

LM+	217	+0.038	0.045	BROWN	62	XERC + P/D SPEC, NO R.C.		
LM+	407	-0.010	0.029	JENSEN	64	XERC + P/D SPEC, NO R.C.	8/67	
LM+	230	-0.04	0.05	BORREANI	64	HRC + E+ SPEC, NO R.C.	8/67	
LM+ B	457 (+0.025)	(-0.18)		RELLOTT1	66	FRBC + SEE NOTE B BELOW	8/67	
LM+	854	0.045	0.017	0.018	RELLOTT2	67	FRBC + SEE NOTE B BELOW	11/67
LM+ B	RELLOTT2 67	REPLACES	RELLOTT1 66	USES	DALITZ	PLOT WITH	RAD. CORR.	11/67
LM+	1393	+0.016	0.016	IMLAY	67	OSPK + DALITZ PLOT, NO R.C.	8/67	
LM+	515	+0.028	0.013	0.014	KALMUS	67	FRBC + E+ P/D SPEC, NO R.C.	8/67
LM+	960	(.08)	(0.04)	BOTTERIL1	68	ASPK + E+ SPEC USES R.C.	6/68	
LM+	90	-0.02	0.08	0.12	EISLER	68	HLRC + P/D SPEC, NO R.C.	6/68
LM+	1458	0.045	0.015	0.015	BOTTERIL1	69	OSPK + P/D SPECTRUM RC	10/69
LM+	1347	(0.053)	(0.026)	(0.021)	HAIDT	1	69 HLRC + KMU3 DALITZ PLOT	11/69
LM+ \$					HAIDT	1	69 NOT AVERAGED BECAUSE INDIRECT MEASUREMENT.	11/69
LM+ AVG		0.0286	0.0074				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

10 CHARGED K ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF DALITZ PLOT

MATRIX ELEMENT SQUARED = 1 + G (S3-S0)/(MPI+M22)

G+ LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU DECAYS CHARGED K INTO PI PI+PI-

G+	5428	-0.22	0.024	ZINCHENKO	67	HRC + ALSO DRC	10/69	
G+	9996	-0.218	0.016	RUTLER	68	HRC	10/69	
G+	17898	-0.196	0.012	GRAUMAN	69	HLRC + EMULS DATA ADDED	10/69	
G+ AVG		-0.2061	0.0089				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

G- LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU DECAYS CHARGED K INTO PI PI+PI-

G-	1347	(-0.220)	(0.035)	FERRI-LUZZI	61	HRC + NO RAD CORR	10/69	
G-	5778	-0.190	0.023	MGSOSCO	68	HRC + ALSO DRC	10/69	
G-	50919	-0.194	0.007	MAST	69	HRC	10/69	
G- AVG		-0.1937	0.0067				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

GTP LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU PRIME DECAY CHARGED K INTO PI PI0PI0

GTP	1792	0.48	0.04	KALMUS	65	HLRC +	10/69	
GTP	1074	0.586	0.098	RISI	1	65 HLRC + ALSO HRC	10/69	
GTP	4048	0.516	0.020	DAVISON	69	HLRC + ALSO EMUL	10/69	
GTP AVG		0.511	0.018				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

REFERENCES

10 CHARGED K [494,JP=0-11-1/2]

BIRGE 56 NC 4 834
BIRGE, PERKINS, PETERSON, STORK, WHITEHEAD (LRL)
ILOFF, GOLDHABER, LANNUTTI, GILBERT (LRL)
ALEXANDER 57 NC 6 478
ALEXANDER, JONSTON, JOCELAIGH, DUDLIN (DST)
COHEN 57 FUND. CONSP. PHYS. E R COHEN, K W CROWE, J DUMOND (AHLR+CTIT)
EISENBERG 58 NC 8 663
EISENBERG, KOCH, LOWRMAN, NIKOLIC + (RERN)
HURROTES 65 PRL 2 117
HURROTES, CALDWELL, FRIESH, HILL + (MIT)
TAYLOR 59 PR 114 359
S TAYLOR, HARRIS, DREAF, LEE, RAUNEL (COLUMBIA)

FREDEN 60 PR 118 564
S C FREDEN, F C GILBERT, R S WHITE (LRL)
BARKAS 61 PR 124 1209
BARKAS, OYER, MASON, NORRIS, NICKOLS, SMIT (LRL)
BRODMER 61 NC 20 857
R BRODMER, P F JAIN, P C MATHUR (DELM UNIV)
FERRI-LUZZI 61 NC 22 1087
FERRI-LUZZI, MILLE, MURRAY, ROSENFIELD (LRL)
NORDIN 61 PR 123 2166
PAUL NORDIN JR (LRL)
ROE 61 PRL 7 346
ROE, SINCLAIR, BROCK, GLASER + (MICH+LRL)
BOYARSKI 62 PRL 128 2398
BOYARSKI, LIND, NIEHLE, PITSON (MIT)
BROWN 62 PRL 8 450
BROWN, KADYK, TRILLING, ROE + (LRL+MICH)

BARKAS 63 PRL 11 26
N H BARKAS, J N OYER, H HECKMAN (LRL)
BORREANI 64 PL 12 123
G BORREANI, G RINAUDO, A WERRUCK (TURIN)
CALLAHAN 64 PR 136 R 1463
A CALLAHAN, R MARCH, R STARK (WISCONSIN)
CAMERINI 64 PRL 13 318
CAMERINI, CLINE, FRY, POWELL (WISCONSIN+LRL)
CLINE 64 PRL 13 101
D CLINE, W F FRY (WISCONSIN)
GIACOMELLI 64 NC 34 1134
GIACOMELLI, MONTI, ORARENI + (BOLOGNA+MUNICH)
GREINER 64 PRL 13 284
D GREINER, W OSORNE, W BARKAS (LRL)
JENSEN 64 PR 136 R1431
JENSEN, SHAKLEE, ROE, SINCLAIR (MICHIGAN)
KALMUS 64 PRL 13 99
KERNAN, PU, POWELL, DOND (LRL+MISC)
SHAKLEE 64 PR 136 R 1423
SHAKLEE, JENSEN, ROE, SINCLAIR (MICHIGAN)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

BIROGE 65 PR 139 B 1600
BIROGE 65 PR 139 B 1068
BIROGE 65 PR 140 B 1686
CALLAHAN 65 PRL 15 129
CAMERINI 65 NC 37 1795
CLINE 65 PL 15 293
CUTTS 65 PR 138 8969
DE MARCO 65 PR 140 B 1430
ALSO 68 PR 109 1045
FITCH 65 PR 140 B 1088
GREINER 65 ARMS 15 67
STAMER 65 PR 138 B 440
TRILLING 65 UCRL 16473
TRILLING 65 IS UPDATED FROM 1965 ARGONNE CONF, PAGE 5
YOUNG 65 UCRL 16362
ALSC 67 PR 156 1464
BELLOTTI 66 PL 20 690
CALLAHAN 66 PR 150 1153
CALLAHAN 66 NC 444 90
CESTER 66 PL 21 343
CESTER 66 SEE ALSO FOOTNOTE 1 OF AERBACH 67
LOBKONIC 66 PRL 17 548
AERBACH 67 PR 155 1505
RELOTTI 67 HEIDELBERG CONF
RELOTTI 67 NC 52A 1287
RISI 67 PL 25B 572
ROTTERILL 67 PRL 19 982
ROTTERILL 67 SEE ALSO ROTTERILL 68
ROSEN 67 PR 154 1314
CLINE 67 HEIDELBERG CONF
FLETCHER 67 PRL 19 98
FORD 67 PRL 174 1214
GIACOMEL 67 PRL 11056
GINSBERG 67 PR 162 1570
INLAY 67 PR 159 1187
ZINCENKO 67 RUTGERS (THESES)
BETTELS 68 NC 56A 1106
ROTTERILL 68 PR 171 1402
ROTTERILL 68 PR 174 1661
ROTTERILL 68 PRL 21 766
RUTLER 69 UCRL-18420
CAMERINI 68 VIENNA CONF 537
CHANG 68 PRL 20 510
CHEN 68 PRL 20 73
CUTTS 68 PRL 20 955
EICHEN 68 PL 278 586
FISLER 68 PR 160 1090
ESCHSTRUB 68 PR 165 1487
GARLAND 68 PR 167 1225
MOSCOSO 68 THESES
ROTTERILL 69 PREPRINT
DAVISON 69 PR 180 1319
ELY 69 PR 180 1319
EMERSON 69 PRL 23 393
GRAUMAN 69 PRL 23 737
HAIDT 1 69 PL 298 691
HAIDT 2 69 PL 298 691
HERZD 69 COD-1195-156
MACEK 69 PRL 22 32
MAST 69 PR 181 1200
ZELLER 69 PR 182 1420
QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS
BLOCK 62 CERN CONF 371
BLOCK, LENDINARA, MONARI (NWU-BOLOGNA)
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
BRENE 61 NP 22 553
BRENE 64 PRL 11 35
ADAIR 64 PL 12 67
CARIBRO 64 PL 9 352
ALSO 64 PL 11 340
ALSO 65 PL 14 72
WILLIS 67 HEIDELBERG 273
CRONIN 68 VIENNA CONF 241
BIROGE, ELY, GIDAL, CAMERINI, CLINE + (LRL, WIS)
RISI, NORREANI, CESTER, FERRARO + (TURIN)
BISI, MARZATI, CHIESA, RINAUDO (TURINO, INFN)
NORREANI, GIDAL, RINAUDO, CAFORIO + (BARI, TURIN)
A CALLAHAN, D CLINE (WISCONSIN)
CAMERINI, CLINE, GIDAL, KALMUS, KERNAN (WIS-LRL)
A CLINE, W F FRY (WISCONSIN)
DE MARCO, GROSSO, RINAUDO (TURINO, CERN)
SAYER, DEALL, DEVLIN, SHEPHARD + (MPPA + PALMER)
FITCH, QUARLES, WILKINS (PRINCETON + M HOLYK)
QUOTED BY BARKAS (LRL)
STAMER, HUETTER, KOLLER, TAYLOR, GRAUMAN (STEV)
GEORGE W TRILLING (LRL)
POH-SHIEN YOUNG (THESES, BERKELEY) (LRL)
P-S YOUNG, W. T. OSBORNE, W. H. BARKAS (LRL)
BELLOTTI, FIORINI, PULLIA+ (MILAN)
CALLAHAN, CAMERINI + WISCONSIN, LRL, RIVERSIDE, BARI)
A C CALLAHAN (WISCONSIN)
CESTER, ESCHSTRUB, ONEILL + (PRINCETON-PENN)
ROTTERILL, BROWN, CORRETT + (CELEDO)
LOBKONIC, MELISSINOS, NAGASHIMA + (ROCH-ANL)
DORRIS, MANN, MCFARLANE, WHITE + (PENN, PRIN)
RELOTTI, PULLIA (MILAN)
RELOTTI, FIORINI, PULLIA (MILAN)
RISI, CESTER, CHIESA, VIGONE (TORINO)
ROTTERILL, BROWN, CORRETT + (CELEDO)
ROTTERILL 67
ROSEN, MANN, MCFARLANE, HUGHES + (PENN-PRINCETON)
CLINE, HAGGERTY, SINGLETON, FRY + (WISCONSIN)
FLETCHER, REIF, EDWARDS + (ILLINOIS)
KLEMONIK, HANBERG, PIRQUE (PRINCETON)
GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LI, TEIGER (BNL)
EDWARD S GINSBERG (U. MASS BOSTON)
IMLAY, ESCHSTRUB, FRANKLIN + (PRINCETON)
KALMUS, KERNAN (LRL)
ZINCENKO (RUTGERS)
AACHEN-BARI-REGEN-CERN-EP-NIJMEGEN-ORSAY-
ROTTERILL, BROWN, CORRETT, CULLIGAN + (OXFORD)
ROTTERILL, BROWN, CLEGG, CORRETT, + (OXFORD)
ROTTERILL, BROWN, CLEGG, CORRETT + (OXFORD)
+BLAND, GOLDBERGER, GOLDBERGER, HIRATA + (LRL)
CHANG, YODH, FHRILICH, PLANO (MARYLAND, RUTGERS)
CHEN, CUTTS, KIJEWSKI, STIENING + (LRL, MIT)
CUTTS, STIENING, WIEGAND, DEUTSCH (LRL, MIT)
AACHEN-BARI-CERN-EP-ORSAY-PADOVA-VALENCIA
FISLER, FLEISCHMANN, MEYER, PLANO (RUTGERS)
ESCHSTRUB, FRANKLIN, HUGHES + (PRINCETON, PENN)
+STIPI, DEVONIS, ROSEN + (COLUMBIA, RUTG, WISC)
M L MOSCOSO (UNIV PARIS ORSAY)
+BROWN, CLEGG, CORRETT, CULLIGAN (OXF)
+BRACSTON, BARKAS, SVANS, FUNG, PORTER + (RIVS)
ELY, GIDAL, MAGOPIAN, KALMUS + (UCL, WIS, LRL)
EMERSON, QUIRK (OXFORD)
+TAYLOR, KOLLER, PANDOLAS + (STEV, SETON, LEHI)
+AACH, BARI, CERN, EPDL, NIJ, ORSAY, PAD, TORI)
+STEIN + (AACH, BARI, CERN, EPDL, NIJ, MORS, SPA, TD)
CRAWNER, BEIER, BERTRAM, EDWARDS + (ILL)
MACEK, MANN, MCFARLANE, ROBERTS + (PENN, TEMPLE)
+GERSHWIN, ALSTON-CARNOUST, RANGERTER + (LRL)
ZELLER, MADDOCK, HELLAND, PAUL + (UCLA, LRL)
11 NEUTRAL K (JP=0) I=1/2
11 K0 MASS (MEV)
498.1 0.4 CHRISTENS 64 OSPK (LRL)
2223 497.44 0.33 KIM 65 HRC KO FROM PBAR P 6/66
4500 498.9 0.5 BALTAY 66 HRC KO FROM PBAR P 6/66
497.44 0.50 FITCH 67 OSPK 11/67
AVG 497.87 0.32 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)
FIT 497.76 0.16 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW) 6/68
11 KO-K CH. MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)
D 3.9 0.6 ROSENFELD 59 HRC -
D 5.4 1.1 CRAWFORD 59 HRC -
D 3.90 0.25 BURNSSTEIN 65 HRC -
D ALSO 7 PL 31 340 0.35 KIM 65 HRC K+ P TO K0P 6/68
D 417 3.95 0.21 HILL 68 DAC K+O TO K0PP 3/68
D 3.92 0.14 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
D FIT 3.94 0.13 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT 6/68
REFERENCES
11 NEUTRAL K (JP=0) I=1/2
CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 112 CRAWFORD, CRESTI, GOOD, STEVENSON, TICHO (LRL)
ROSENFELD 59 PRL 2 112 A H ROSENFELD, SOULMI, P D TRIPP (LRL)
CHRISTEN 64 PL 13 138 CHRISTENSON, CRONIN, FITCH, TURLAY (PRINCETON)
RURNSTEIN 65 PR 138 B 895 R A RURNSTEIN, H A RUPIN (MARYLAND)
KIM 65 PR 138 B 1314 J K KIM, L KIRSCH-D MILLER (COLUMBIA)
BALTAY 66 PR 142 932 BALTAY, SANDWEISS, STONEHILL + (YALE + BNL)
FITCH 67 PR 164 1711 FITCH, ROTH, RUSS, VERNON (PRINCETON)
HILL 68 PR 168 1534 HILL, ROBINSON, SAKETT, CANTER (BNL, CARNEGIE)

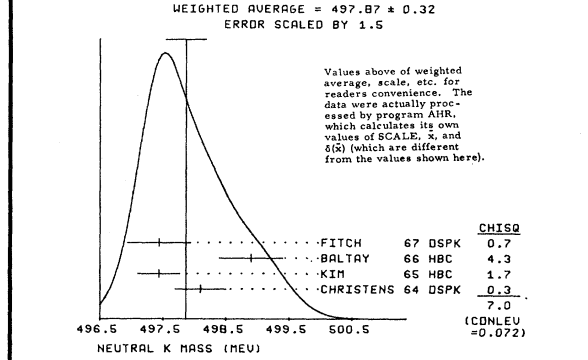
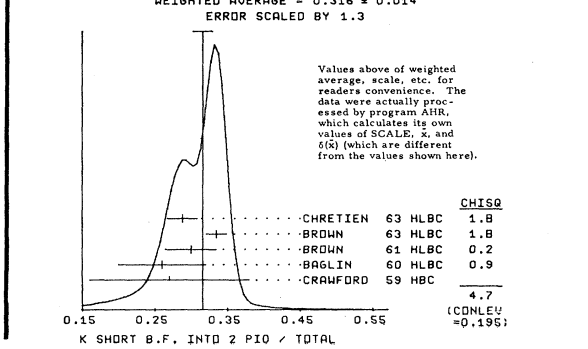


Table with 12 columns: K0s, 12 SHORT-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0) I=1/2, and various authors/affiliations. The table lists experimental results for different groups, including lifetimes and branching ratios. Authors listed include BOLDT, CRAWFORD, ROSEN, CHRETIEN, KREISLER, ALFF-STEI, ROTTERILL, KIRSCH, DONALD, HILL, and HILL. The table concludes with an average value: 'AVG 0.8619 0.0062 0.0062 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2) FIT 0.8619 0.0058 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT'.

Table with 12 columns: 12 KOS PARTIAL DECAY MODES and DECAY MASSES. It lists decay channels such as P1 KOS INTO PI+ PI-, P2 KOS INTO P10 P10, P3 KOS INTO MU+ MU-, P4 KOS INTO E+ E-, and P5 KOS INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA. Corresponding decay masses are listed in the right column: 139+ 139, 134+ 134, 105+ 105, 54 5, and 139+ 139+ 0.

Table with 12 columns: 12 KOS BRANCHING RATIOS and various authors/affiliations. It lists branching ratios for different decay modes. Authors listed include CRAWFORD, BAGLIN, BROWN, ANDERSON, UNPUBLISHED, NOT AVERAGED, and AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0). The table concludes with an average value: 'AVG 0.684 0.036 0.036 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0) FIT 0.6871 0.0058 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT'.

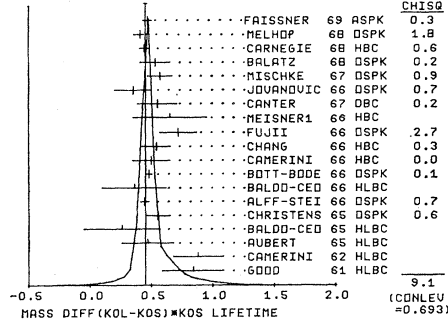


See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table with columns for experiment number, author, and results for KOS INTO PI+ PI- P10/(PI0 P10) and other ratios. Includes entries for R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R29, R30, R31, R32, R33, R34, R35, R36, R37, R38, R39, R40, R41, R42, R43, R44, R45, R46, R47, R48, R49, R50, R51, R52, R53, R54, R55, R56, R57, R58, R59, R60, R61, R62, R63, R64, R65, R66, R67, R68, R69, R70, R71, R72, R73, R74, R75, R76, R77, R78, R79, R80, R81, R82, R83, R84, R85, R86, R87, R88, R89, R90, R91, R92, R93, R94, R95, R96, R97, R98, R99, R100.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.473 ± 0.014
ERROR SCALED BY 0.9



REFERENCES

12 SHORT-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0-) I=1/2
BOLDY 58 PRL 1 150 E BOLDY, D O CALDWELL, Y PAL (MIT)
CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 266 CRAWFORD, CRESTI, DOUGLASS, GOOD, TICHO + (LRL)
BAGLIN 60 NC 18 1043 BAGLIN, BLOCH, BRISSON, HENNESSY + (PARIS EP)
ROHMEN 60 PRL 119 2030 ROHMEN, HARDY, REYNOLDS, SUN, MOORE + (PRINCETON)
COLUMBIA 60 RICH CONF 727 M SCHWARTZ + (COLUMBIA)
BROWN 61 NC 19 1155 BROWN, BRYANT, BURNSTEIN, GLASER, KADYK + (MICH)
ANDERSON 62 CERN CONF 896 J A ANDERSON, F S CRAWFORD + (LRL)
BERTANZA 62 PREPRINT D105 BERTANZA, CONNOLLY, CULWICK, EISLER + (BNL)
(BERTANZA UNPUBLISHED, BUT RECERTIFIED BY AUTHORS, AUGUST 66)
BROWN 63 PR 130 769 BROWN, KADYK, TRILLING, ROE + (LRL+MICHIGAN)
CHRETIEN 63 PR 131 2208 CHRETIEN + (BRANDES+BRONN+HARVARD+MIT)
KREISLER 64 PR 136 8 1074 M KREISLER, D OVERSETTI, J CRONIN (PRINCETON)
ANDERSON 65 PRL 14 475 CRAWFORD, GOLDEN, STERN, RINFORD + (LRL+WISC)
ALFF-STE 66 PL 21 595 ALFF-STEINERGER, HEUER, KLEINKNECHT + (CERN)
AUERBACH 66 PR 149 1052 AUERBACH, DOBBS, LANDE, MANN, SCIULLI + (PENN)
SEE ALSO AUERBACH 65
BALTAY 66 PR 152 932 BALTAY, SANDWEISS, STONEHILL + (YALE+BNL)
BEHR 66 PL 22 540 BEHR, BRISSON, PETIAU + (EP, MILAN, PADUA, ORSAY)
BELLOTTI 66 NC 45A 737 +PULLIA, BALDO-CEDOLIN + (MILAN+PADUA)
ROTT-MOD 66 PL 23 277 ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD + (CERN)
KIRSCH 66 PR 147 439 L KIRSCH, P SCHMIOT (COLUMBIA)
ROTT-MOD 67 PL 248 194 ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)
DONALD 68 PL 278 58 DONALD, EDWARDS, NISAR + (LIVERPOOL, CERN, PARIS)
HILL 68 PR 171 1418 HILL, ROBINSON, SAKITT + (BNL, CARNEGIE)
BERLEY 69 CERN 65-7 339 +YAFIN, KOEHLER, MANN + (BNL, MASSACHUSETTS)
FOETH 69 PL 30B 282 +HOLDER, RADERMACHER, RUBBIA + (AAC+CERN+TO)
GOBBI 69 PRL 22 682 GOBBI, GREEN, HAKEL, MOFFETT, ROSEN+ROCHESTER)
HYAMS 69 PL 298 521 +KORCH, PITTER, VON LINDERN, LORENZ + (CERN+MICH)
MOREIN 69 PRL 23 660 MOREIN, SINCLAIR (ANN ARBOR)
STUTZKE 69 PR 177 2009 +ABASHIAN, JONES, MANTSCH, ORR, SMITH (ILLINOIS)
WEBER 69 UCRL 19226 THESIS R R WEBER (LRL)
WEBER 1 69 UCRL 19396 WEBER, CRAWFORD + (LRL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BIRGE 60 ROCH CONF 601 R W BIRGE, P P ELY + (LRL+WISCONSIN)
MULLER 60 PRL 4 418 MULLER, RIRGE, FOMLER, GOOD, PICCIONI + (LRL+BNL)
FITCH 61 NC 22 1160 +YAFIN, KOEHLER, MANN + (BNL, MASSACHUSETTS)
GODD 61 PR 124 1223 GODD, MATSEN, MULLER, PICCIONI + (LRL)
CRAWFORD 62 CERN CONF 827 F S CRAWFORD (LRL)
AUERBACH 65 PRL 14 192 AUERBACH, LANDE, MANN, SCIULLI, UTO + (PENN)
TRILLING 65 UCRL 16473 GEORGE H TRILLING (LRL)
TRILLING 65 IS UPDATED FROM 1965 ARGONNE CONF, PAGE 115

13 LONG-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0-) I=1/2

Table with columns for experiment number, author, and results for KOL-KOS MASS DIFFERENCE (UNITS ARE INVERSE KOS LIFETIME). Includes entries for D, D C, D V, D N, D M, D 590, D 9, D AVG.

NEUTRAL K CONSTRAINED FIT

OVERALL FIT OF LIFETIME, WIDTHS AND BRANCHING RATIOS USES 52 DATA POINTS TO DETERMINE SEVEN QUANTITIES. OVERALL FIT HAS CHISQ=51. VALUES OF BRANCHING RATIOS CHANGED MAINLY BECAUSE OF NEW MEASUREMENT OF R10 (EVANS 69). W2 AND W5 ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE LARGE SCALE FACTOR IN WIDTHS AND LIFETIME.

13 KOL LIFETIME (MICROSEC)

Table with columns for experiment number, author, and results for ASSUMED DS=DO AND DELTA I=1/2 CRAWFORD 59 HBC. Includes entries for T, T AVG.

13 KOL PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table with columns for experiment number, author, and results for KOL INTO P10, KOL INTO PI+ PI- P10, KOL INTO PI MU NEUTRINO, KOL INTO PI E NEUTRINO, KOL INTO MU+ MU-, KOL INTO E+ E-, KOL INTO E MU, KOL INTO TWO GAMMAS, KOL INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA, KOL INTO P10 P10. Includes entries for P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10, P11.

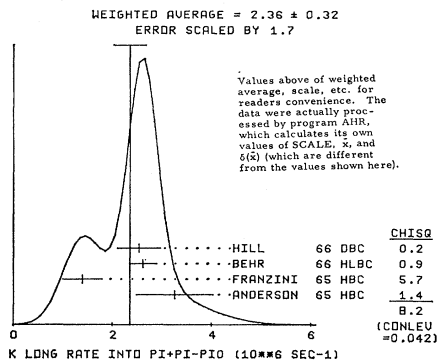
13 KOL DECAY RATES

Table with columns for experiment number, author, and results for KOL INTO P10 P10 P10 (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P1), KOL INTO PI+ PI- P0 (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P2), KOL INTO PI+ PI- (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P4), KOL INTO CHARGED (3-BODY) (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P3+P4), KOL INTO LEPTONIC (KWJ3+KE3) (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P3+P4), KOL INTO PI MU NEUTRINO (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P3). Includes entries for W1, W2, W3, W4, W5, W6, W7, W8, W9, W10, W11, W12, W13, W14, W15, W16, W17, W18, W19, W20, W21, W22, W23, W24, W25, W26, W27, W28, W29, W30, W31, W32, W33, W34, W35, W36, W37, W38, W39, W40, W41, W42, W43, W44, W45, W46, W47, W48, W49, W50, W51, W52, W53, W54, W55, W56, W57, W58, W59, W60, W61, W62, W63, W64, W65, W66, W67, W68, W69, W70, W71, W72, W73, W74, W75, W76, W77, W78, W79, W80, W81, W82, W83, W84, W85, W86, W87, W88, W89, W90, W91, W92, W93, W94, W95, W96, W97, W98, W99, W100.

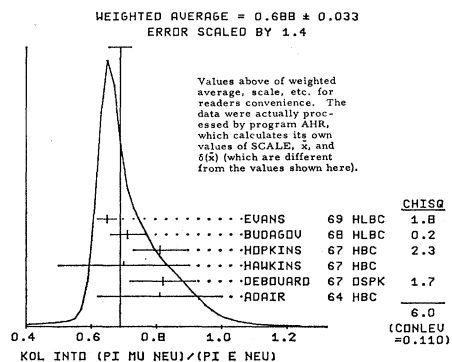
See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



Particle	CHI/SO
HILL 66 DBC	0.2
BEHR 66 HLBC	0.9
FRANZINI 65 HBC	5.7
ANDERSON 65 HBC	1.4
(CONLEU = 0.042)	B-2



Particle	CHI/SO
EVANS 69 HLBC	1.8
BUDAGOV 68 HLBC	0.2
HOPKINS 67 HBC	2.3
HOPKINS 67 HBC	67 HBC
DEBUARD 67 DSPK	1.7
ADAIR 64 HBC	6.0
(CONLEU = 0.110)	B-2

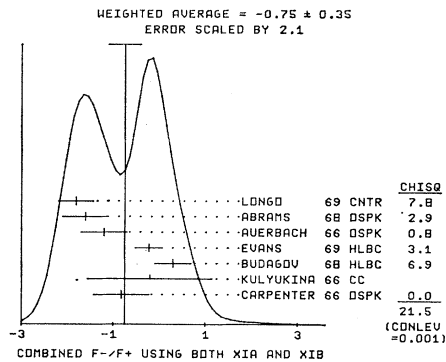
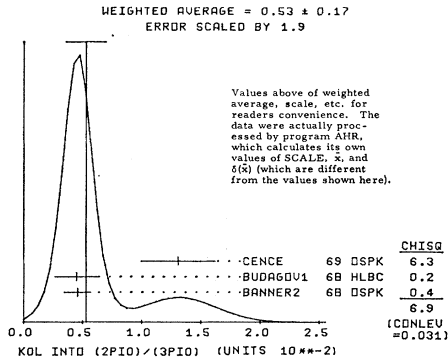
13 KOL BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	KOL INTO (PI0 PI0 PI0)/CHARGED	(P1)/(P2+P3+P4)		
R1	24	0.21	0.038 ANIKINA 64 CC 6/66	
R1	0.31	0.06	KULYUKINA 66 CC 9/66	
R1	54.9	0.251	0.014 BUDAGOV 68 HLBC ORSAY MEASUR. 10/68	
R1	444	0.277	0.021 BUDAGOV 68 HLBC EC. POLYTEC. MEAS 10/68	
R1	AVG	0.260	0.011 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R1	FIT	0.275	0.011 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R2	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- PI0)/CHARGED	(P2)/(P2+P3+P4)		
R2	59	0.185	0.038 ASTIER 61 CC 8/66	
R2	79	0.151	0.020 ADAIR 64 HRC 8/66	
R2	75	0.157	0.03	0.04 LUERS 64 HRC 8/66
R2	46	0.15	0.03	0.04 ASTBURY 65 CC 8/66
R2	326	0.159	0.015	ASTBURY2 65 CC 6/66
R2	566	0.178	0.017	GHIIDNI 65 HRC 6/66
R2	1729	(0.144)	(0.004)	HOPKINS 65 HRC SEE HOPKINS 67 6/66
R2	126	0.162	0.015	HAWKINS 64 HRC 6/66
R2	180	0.17	0.03	KULYUKINA 66 CC 9/66
R2	558	0.161	0.005	HOPKINS 67 HRC 8/67
R2	AVG	0.157	0.010	EVANS 69 HLBC 10/69*
R2	FIT	0.1611	0.0039	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2	FIT	0.1612	0.0037	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R3	KOL INTO (PI MU NEUTRINO)/CHARGED	(P3)/(P2+P3+P4)		
R3	C 251	(0.356)	(0.07)	LUERS 64 HRC 6/66
R3	C 172	(0.39)	(0.08)	(0.10) ASTBURY 65 CC 7/66
R3	C 310	(0.32)	(0.07)	KULYUKINA 66 CC 9/66
R3	C	THIS MODE NOT MEASURED INDEPENDENTLY FROM R2 AND R4		
R3	FIT	0.3423	0.0083	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R4	KOL INTO (PI E NEUTRINO)/CHARGED	(P4)/(P2+P3+P4)		
R4	153	0.487	0.05	LUERS 64 HRC 7/66
R4	202	0.46	0.08	0.10 ASTBURY 65 CC 9/66
R4	500	0.51	0.06	KULYUKINA 66 CC 9/66
R4	AVG	0.4965	0.0084	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R4	FIT	0.4965	0.0084	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R5	KOL INTO (PI E NEU)/(PI E NEU)+(PI MU NEU)	(P4)/(P3+P4)		
R5	320	0.415	0.120	ASTIER 61 CC 8/66
R5	FIT	0.5919	0.0097	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R6	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- PI0)/TOTAL	(P2)/TOTAL		
R6	FIT	0.1261	0.0029	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R7	KOL INTO (LEPTON PI NEUTRINO)/TOTAL	(P3+P4)/TOTAL		
R7	FIT	0.6563	0.0069	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R8	KOL INTO (2 GAMMA)/TOTAL	(UN. 10**--4) (P9)/TOTAL		
R8	C (1.3)	(0.6)	CRIEGEE 66 DSPK 11/68	
R8	32	6.7	2.2 TODOROFF 67 DSPK REPL. CRIEGEE66 11/68	
R8	33	7.4	1.6 CRONIN 1 67 DSPK 11/67	
R8	C	CRIEGEE 66 REPLACED BY TODOROFF 67		
R8	AVG	7.2	1.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R9	KOL INTO (PI+ PI-)/CHARGED	(UNIT 10**--3) (P5)/(P2+P3+P4)		
R9	45	2.0	0.4 CHRISTENS 66 DSPK ETA +- = 1.94 11/67	
R9	54	2.08	0.35 GALBRAITH 68 DSPK ETA +- = 2.02 11/68	
R9	1.93	0.26	BASTIE 66 DSPK ETA +- = 1.86 9/66	
R9	1.993	0.080	BDT-RODE 66 DSPK ETA +- = 1.935 9/66	
R9	AVG	1.992	0.073	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R9	FIT	2.001	0.063	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R10	KOL INTO (PI MU NEU)/(PI E NEU)	(P3)/(P4)		
R10	0.81	0.19	ADAIR 64 HRC 8/66	
R10	0.82	0.10	DEBUARD 67 DSPK SEE NOTE N BELOW 11/67	
R10	273	0.7	0.2 HAWKINS 67 HRC 8/67	
R10	0.81	0.08	HOPKINS 67 HRC 8/67	
R10	(0.625)	(0.04)	BASTIE 66 DSPK 10/68	
R10	770	0.71	0.05 BUDAGOV 68 HLBC 10/68	
R10	(0.71)	(0.04)	REILLIERE 69 HLBC 10/69*	
R10	1309	0.48	0.030 EVANS 69 HLBC 10/69*	
R10	AVG	0.688	0.033	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)
R10	FIT	0.689	0.029	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

R11	KOL INTO (MU+MU-)/CHARGED	(UNITS 10**--6) (P6)/(P2+P3+P4)		
R11	(100.0) OR LESS	ANIKINA 65 CC 6/66		
R11	(50.0) OR LESS	ABASHIAN 66 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 8/66		
R11	(250.0) OR LESS	ALFF-STEE 66 DSPK 0.90 CONF. LEVEL 9/66		
R11	(2.0) OR LESS	ROTT-RODE 67 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 8/67		
R11	(135.0) OR LESS	FITCH 67 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 3/68		
R12	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**--3) (P10)/TOTAL		
R12	(15.0) OR LESS	ANIKINA 65 CC 6/66		
R12	0	(5.0) OR LESS BELLOTTI 66 HLBC GAM KE 40-130 MV 8/67		
R12	1	(3.0) OR LESS NEFKENS 66 DSPK GAM KE 120 MEV 6/66		
R12	(0.4) OR LESS	THATCHER 68 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 10/68		
R13	KOL INTO (E+ E-)/CHARGED	(UNITS 10**--6) (P7)/(P2+P3+P4)		
R13	(1000.0) OR LESS	ANIKINA 65 CC 6/66		
R13	(50.0) OR LESS	ABASHIAN 66 DSPK 90 PRCT CONF 6/66		
R13	(200.0) OR LESS	ALFF-STEE 66 DSPK 90 PRCT CONF 6/66		
R13	(23.0) OR LESS	ROTT-RODE 67 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 8/67		
R14	KOL INTO (E MU)/CHARGED	(UNITS 10**--4) (P8)/(P2+P3+P4)		
R14	(1.0) OR LESS	ANIKINA 65 CC 6/66		
R14	(0.10) OR LESS	CARPENTER 66 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 8/66		
R14	(0.10) OR LESS	ROTT-RODE 67 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 8/67		
R14	(0.08) OR LESS	FITCH 67 DSPK 90 PER CT CONF 3/68		
R15	KOL INTO (E+ PI- NEU)/(E- PI+ NEU)			
R15	0	97 (0.90) (0.18) NEAGU 61 CC 8/66		
R15	0	1 (0.01) (0.16) LUERS 64 HRC 8/66		
R15	0	894 (0.99) (0.023) KULYUKINA 66 CC 9/66		
R15	0	1539 (1.66) (0.05) VERHEE 68 DSPK 8/67		
R15	0	LOW PRECISION EXPER. NOT AVERAGED. FOR MORE PRECISE VALUE, SEE S1302 (BENNETT 67)		
R16	KOL INTO (MU+ PI- NEU)/(MU- PI+ NEU)			
R16	3200	1.02	0.04 ABASHIAN 66 DSPK 8/66	
R16	10**6	1.0081	0.0027 DORFAN 67 DSPK 11/67	
R17	KOL INTO (PI0 PI0)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**--3) (P11)/TOTAL		
R17	C	7 (1.2) (1.5) (1.2) CRIEGEE 66 DSPK 7/66		
R17	C	CRIEGEE EXPT NOT DESIGNED TO MEASURE 2 PI0 DECAY MODE		
R17	189	2.5	0.8 GALLARD 69 DSPK E003.6+-0.6 5/69*	
R17	FIT	1.21	0.30	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R18	KOL INTO (3PI0)/(PI+PI-PI0)	(P1)/(P2)		
R18	188	2.0	0.6 ALEKSANYA 64 FBC 9/66	
R18	1010	1.80	0.13 BUDAGOV 68 HLBC 10/68	
R18	AVG	1.81	0.13	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R18	FIT	1.703	0.075	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R19	KOL INTO (2PI0)/(3PI0)	(UNITS 10**--2) (P11)/(P1)		
R19	C	109 (1.89) (0.31) CRONIN 1 67 DSPK ETA004.9+-0.5 8/67		
R19	C	(1.36) (0.18) CRONIN 2 67 DSPK ETA003.92+-0.3 11/67		
R19	C	CRONIN 2 IS FURTHER ANALYSIS OF CRONIN 1 NOW WITHDRAWN 11/68		
R19	58	0.46	0.11 BANNER 68 DSPK ETA002.3+-0.3 10/68	
R19	24	0.45	0.18 BUDAGOV 68 HLBC ETA002.2+-0.4 10/69*	
R19	133	1.31	0.31 CENCE 69 DSPK ETA003.7+-0.5 10/69*	
R19	AVG	0.53	0.17	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)
R19	FIT	0.56	0.14	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)
R20	KOL INTO (PI+ PI-)/(KE3 + KM3)	(UNITS 10**--3) (P5)/(P3+P4)		
R20	309	2.51	0.23 DEBUARD 67 DSPK 6/68	
R20	525	2.35	0.19 FITCH 67 DSPK ETA+-=1.91+-0.6 6/68	
R20	AVG	2.41	0.15	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R20	FIT	2.386	0.076	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R21	(2 GAMMA)/(3 PI0)	(UNITS 10**--3) (P9)/(P1)		
R21	16	2.5	0.7 ARNOLD 68 HLBC VACUUM DECAY 11/68	
R21	115	2.24	0.28 BANNER 68 DSPK SEE NOTE R 11/68	
R21	B	THIS IS NEW EXPER. -NOT TO BE CONF. WITH R8 OF CRONIN 1 67-		
R21	AVG	2.28	0.26	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions

Diagonal elements are $P_i \pm \delta P_i$; $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i^2)}$. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$.

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6
P 1 .215+-0.007					
P 2 -.229	-.126+-0.003				
P 3 -.375	-.090	.268+-0.007			
P 4 -.486	-.089	-.552	.388+-0.008		
P 5 -.276	.028	.107	.138	.002+-0.000	
P 6 .124	-.043	-.061	-.080	-.046	-.001+-0.000

Fitted Partial Decay Rates

Diagonal elements are $W_i \pm \delta W_i$; $W_i = 1 - \sum_{j \neq i} P_j$; $\delta W_i = \sqrt{(\delta W_i^2)}$. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = $(\delta W_i \delta W_j) / (\delta W_i \delta W_j)$.

W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 5	W 6
W 1 3.99+-0.20					
W 2 .553	2.35+-0.10				
W 3 .471	.646	.498+-0.22			
W 4 .511	.705	.549	7.22+-0.29		
W 5 .435	.622	.636	.688	.029+-0.001	
W 6 .201	.110	.093	.101	.086	.023+-0.005

13 K02 FORM FACTORS

FOR DISCUSSION OF FORM FACTORS SEE NOTE PRECEDING K+ FORM FACTORS

XIA $XIA = F-/F+$ (DETERMINED FROM SPECTRA AND KMU3/KE3)

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THE EXPERIMENTS BELOW EVALUATE XIA XI ASSUMING THAT IT IS INDEPENDENT OF MOMENTUM TRANSFER, I.E. THEY SET $LM=L=0$ AND REPORT THEIR RESULT AS XI AT $T=0$.
 IN REALITY, HOWEVER, THEY HAVE MEASURED XI OVER SOME REGION WHERE T IS NOT ZERO
 THE AVERAGE MADE BELOW IGNORES THAT T DEPENDENCE.

XIA L	Value	Source	CHISQ
XIA L 389	(+1.1)	(0.9)	ADAIR 64 HRC KMU3/KE3 8/67
XIA L	(+0.66)	(0.9)	(1.3) LUERS 64 HRC KMU3/KE3 8/67
XIA 1371	(+1.2)	(0.8)	CARPENTER 66 DSPK MU-PI SPECTRA 8/67
XIA C1371	-0.82	0.6	CARPENTER 66 DSPK MU-PI SPECTRA, C. 8/67
XIA C	2ND CARPENTER VALUE	ALLOWS ENERGY DEP OF F+, F-	
XIA	(-0.2)	1.0	1.7 KULYUKINA 66 CC MU-PI SPECTRA 8/67
XIA	(-3.9)	(0.11)	BASILEI 68 DSPK + DALITZ PLOT 10/68
XIA	(-0.4)	(0.3)	BASILEI 68 DSPK + KMU3/KE3 10/68
XIA 770	+0.3	+0.4	BUDAGOV 68 HLBC KM3/KE3, LM=0.023 11/68
XIA 1309	-0.22	0.30	EVANS 69 HLBC KM3/KE3, LM=0.02 10/69
XIA L	LM+ AND LM- ASSUMED TO BE ZERO - NOT AVERAGED		
XIA AVG	-0.14	0.25	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

XIB $XIB = F-/F+$ (DETERMINED FROM MU POLARIZATION IN KMU3)

XIB MEAS OF XI USING POLARIZATION IS LESS SENSITIVE TO FORM FACTOR VARIATIONS.

XIB	Value	Source	CHISQ
XIB 2608	-1.2	0.5	AUERBACH 66 DSPK POLARIZATION 8/67
XIB 638	-1.6	0.5	ABRAMS 68 DSPK POLARIZATION 5/69
XIB	-1.81	0.50	0.26 LONGO 69 CNTR POL. T=2.65 11/69
XIB AVG	-1.59	0.26	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

RIXI REAL PART OF XI (COMBINED XIA AND XIB)

RIXI	Value	Source	CHISQ
RIXI 1371	(+1.2)	(0.8)	CARPENTER 66 DSPK 8/67
RIXI 1371	-0.82	0.6	CARPENTER 66 DSPK 8/67
RIXI	-0.2	1.0	1.7 KULYUKINA 66 CC 8/67
RIXI	(-3.9)	(0.11)	BASILEI 68 DSPK + 10/68
RIXI	(-0.4)	(0.3)	BASILEI 68 DSPK + 10/68
RIXI 770	+0.3	+0.4	BUDAGOV 68 HLBC 11/68
RIXI 1309	-0.22	0.30	EVANS 69 HLBC 10/69
RIXI 2608	-1.2	0.5	AUERBACH 66 DSPK 8/67
RIXI 638	-1.6	0.5	ABRAMS 68 DSPK 5/69
RIXI	-1.81	0.50	0.26 LONGO 69 CNTR 11/69
RIXI AVG	-0.75	0.35	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

IXI IMAGINARY PART OF XI (TEST OF T REVERSAL)

IXI	Value	Source	CHISQ
IXI	-0.2	0.6	ABRAMS 68 DSPK MU POLARIZATION 10/69
IXI	-0.02	0.08	LONGO 69 CNTR POL. T=2.65 11/69
IXI AVG	-0.023	0.079	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

FS FS/F+ RATIO OF SCALAR TO F+ COUPLINGS (ABS. VALUE) (10.15) OR LESS

FS	Value	Source	CHISQ
FS	0.15	0.08	KULYUKINA 67 CC 68 PERCENT CO-LE 10/69

FT FT/F+ RATIO OF TENSOR TO F+ COUPLINGS (ABS. VALUE) (1.0) OR LESS

FT	Value	Source	CHISQ
FT	1.0	0.08	KULYUKINA 67 CC 68 PERCENT CO-LE 10/69

LM+ LAMBDA + (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F+ IN K02 DECAY) FOR RAD. CORR. TO THE DALITZ PLOT OF KE3, SEE GINSBERG 67.

LM+	Value	Source	CHISQ
LM+	153	+0.07	0.06 LUERS 64 DLTZ PLT, NO RAD CORR 8/67
LM+	577	+0.15	-0.08 FISHER 65 OSPKOLTZ PLT, NO RAD CORR 8/67
LM+	762	-0.01	0.02 FIRESTONE 67 HRC DLTZ PLT, NO RAD CORR 8/67
LM+	531	+0.01	0.015 KADYK 67 HRC E+PI SPEC, NO RAD CORR 8/67
LM+	240	+0.08	-0.10 LOWRY 67 FRC PI SPEC, RAD CORR 8/67
LM+	1000	0.02	0.013 ARNOLDSON 68 DSPK PI SPECTRUM 5/69
LM+	4800	+0.023	0.012 BASILE 68 DSPK DLTZ PLT, NO RAD CORR 3/68
LM+ AVG	0.0172	0.0070	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

13 NEUTRAL K ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF DALITZ PLOT

MATRIX ELEMENT SQUARED = 1 + G (S3-S0)/(MPI+M2)

GTO LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU DECAYS KLONG INTO P10 P1+P1-

GTO	Value	Source	CHISQ
GTO 1350	(0.651)	(0.044)	HOPKINS 67 HRC 10/69
GTO 1198	0.437	0.057	HEPKENS 67 DSPK 10/69
GTO 2446	0.382	0.040	BASILEZ 68 DSPK 10/69
GTO AVG	0.400	0.033	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

13 X = (DS+DQ AMPLITUDE) / (DS+DQ AMPLITUDE)

REX REAL PART OF X

REX	Value	Source	CHISQ
REX C 152	-0.06	0.18	0.44 BALDO-CE 65 HLBC K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 11/67
REX 196	-0.035	0.11	0.13 AUBERT 65 HLBC K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 11/67
REX F 109	-0.08	0.16	0.28 FRANZINI 65 HRC PRAR P 11/67
REX 335	-0.17	0.10	HILL 67 DBC K+D YIELDS KOPP 11/67
REX 116	-0.17	0.16	0.35 FELDMAN 67 DSPK P1-P TO KO LMBDA 11/67
REX B	(0.03)	(0.03)	0.09 BENNETT 68 CNTR 7/68
REX 121	-0.09	0.07	0.09 JAMES 68 HRC PRAR P 5/69
REX B	-0.020	0.025	BENNETT 69 CNTR CHAR ASYM+ CU RE 10/69
REX 686	-0.09	0.14	0.16 LITTENBER 69 DSPK K+N TO KOP 10/69
REX 262	0.25	0.07	0.09 WEBBER 69 HRC K-P TO KBRAN N 10/69
REX B	BENNETT 69 IS A REANALYSIS OF BENNETT 68		
REX C	BALDO-CE 65 GIVES X AND THETA, CONVERTED BY US TO REX AND IMX 11/67		
REX F	FRANZINI 65 GIVES X AND THETA, FOR REX AND IMX SEE SCHMIDT 67 11/67		
REX AVG	0.021	0.036	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

IMX IMAGINARY PART OF X (ASSUMES MI(KL)-MI(KS) POSITIVE -- SEE S13D)

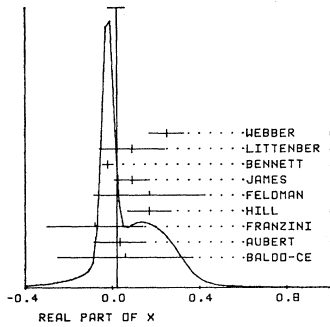
IMX	Value	Source	CHISQ
IMX C 152	-0.44	0.32	0.19 BALDO-CE 65 HLBC K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 3/68
IMX 196	-0.21	0.11	0.15 AUBERT 65 HLBC K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 3/68
IMX F 109	+0.24	0.40	0.30 FRANZINI 65 HRC PRAR P 3/68
IMX 116	0.0	0.25	FELDMAN 67 DSPK P1-P TO KO LMBDA 11/67
IMX H 335	-0.20	0.10	HILL 67 DBC K+D YIELDS KOPP 11/67
IMX 121	+0.22	0.37	0.29 JAMES 68 HRC PRAR P 5/69
IMX 686	-0.11	0.10	0.11 LITTENBER 69 DSPK K+N TO KOP 4/68
IMX 262	0.0	0.08	WEBBER 69 HRC K-P TO KBRAN N 10/69
IMX C	BALDO-CE 65 GIVES X AND THETA, CONVERTED BY US TO REX AND IMX 11/67		
IMX F	FRANZINI 65 GIVES X AND THETA, FOR REX AND IMX SEE SCHMIDT 67 11/67		
IMX H	FTNOTE 10 OF HILL 67 SHOULD READ +0.58, NOT -0.58 (PRIV COMM)		
IMX AVG	-0.099	0.047	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.021 ± 0.036
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7



CHISO

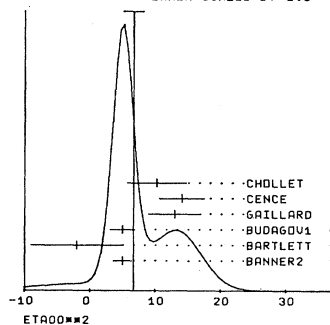
HEBER	69 HBC	8.2
LITTENBER	69 DSPK	0.2
BENNETT	69 CNTR	2.7
JAMES	68 HBC	0.7
FELDMAN	67 DSPK	
HILL	67 DBC	2.2
FRANZINI	65 HBC	
GUBERT	65 HLBC	0.0
BALDO-CE	65 HLBC	
		14.1
		(CONLEV
		=0.015)

13 CP VIOLATION PARAMETERS
ETA+ = AIKL TO PI+PI-1/AIKS TO PI+PI-1
ETA0 = AIKL TO PI0PI0/AIKS TO PI0PI0

THE MAGNITUDES OF ETA+ AND OF ETA0 ARE DERIVED FROM BR. RATIOS.
FOR THE QUANTITIES MEASURED BY THE INDIVIDUAL EXPERIMENTS SEE LISTINGS
OF S139 AND S132 (ETA+) AND OF S1317 AND S1319 (ETA0).
FOR THE READER'S CONVENIENCE WE LIST HERE THE DERIVED QUANTITIES ETA+
(E+) AND (ETA0) CALLED FOS.

E05	(ETA0)##2	(AIKL TO 2PI0)/AIKS TO 2PI0)##2 (UNITS 10**6)		
E05	58	5.06	1.4	
E05	0	-2.	7.0	
E05	24	5.05	1.9	
E05	180	13.	4.	
E05	133	14.1	3.4	
E05	10.3			
E05	6.4	1.5		
E05 AVG				

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 6.4 ± 1.5
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



CHISO

CHOLLET	69 DSPK	0.7
CENCE	69 DSPK	5.1
GAILLARD	69 DSPK	2.7
BUDAGOV1	68 HLBC	0.5
BARTLETT	68 DSPK	1.5
BANNER2	68 DSPK	1.0
		11.5
		(CONLEV
		=0.043)

E+	ETA+ = AIKL TO PI+PI-1/AIKS TO PI+PI-1 UNITS 10**3	
E+	45 (11.94)	CHRISTENS 64 DSPK
E+	54 (2.021)	GALBRAITH 65 DSPK
E+	(1.86)	BASTILE 66 DSPK
E+	(1.935)	ROTT-RODE 66 DSPK
E+	525 1.91	.06 FITCH 67 DSPK

PHASE OF ETA+ (DEGREES)
DM IS KOL MASS DIFFERENCE IN UNITS OF INVERSE KOL LIFETIME
SEE SECTION D OF KOL LISTINGS FOR LATEST VALUE

F+	45.0	50.0	FITCH 65 DSPK	BE REGEN	11/67
F+	30.0	45.0	FIRESTONE 66 HBC		11/67
F+	70.0	21.0	ROTT-RODE 67 DSPK	CU REGEN	11/67
F+	25.0	35.0	WISCHEKE 67 DSPK	CU REGEN	7/68
F+ N	(51.0)	(11.0)	BENNETT 68 CNTR	CU REG. USES	8/68
F+ C	34.9	10.0	BENNETT 69 CNTR	CU REGEN	11/69
F+ R	61.	15.	ROHM 69 DSPK	VACUUM REGEN	11/69
F+ F	49.3	8.5	FAISSNER 69 ASPK	CU REGEN	11/69
F+ J	40.0	12.5	JENSEN 69 ASPK	VACUUM REGEN	11/69
F+ B	DM DEPENDENCE OF ROHM 69 IS 556(DM=0.454) DEG				
F+ C	BENNETT 69 USES MEASUREMENT OF (E+)-(PHI) OF ALFF-STEINBERGER66				
F+ D	DM DEPENDENCE OF BENNETT 69 IS 6364(DM=0.469) DEG				
F+ E	FAISSNER 69 ERROR ENLARGED TO INCLUDE ERROR IN GENERATOR PHASE				
F+ F	DM DEPENDENCE OF FAISSNER 69 IS 238(DM=0.478) DEG				
F+ J	DM DEPENDENCE OF JENSEN 69 IS 6364(DM=0.464) DEG				
F+ N	BENNETT 69 IS A REEVALUATION OF BENNETT 68				
F+ R	ERRORS FOR BENNETT 69, ROHM 69, FAISSNER 69, AND JENSEN 69				
F+ J	INCLUDE ERROR FROM UNCERTAINTY OF DM				
F+ AVG	43.5	5.1	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.03		

FOO PHASE OF ETA 00 (DEGREES)
FOO 23.0 32.0
FOO FIRST QUADRANT PREFERRED
CHOLLET 69 DSPK CU REG.+4 GAMMAS 10/69
GOBBI 69 DSPK 11/69

13 ASYMMETRY PARAMETERS

A DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- PI0
A THIS PARAMETER TESTS THE VALIDITY OF BOTH THE DELTA-I = 1/2 RULE
A AND THE CP INVARIANCE IN KOL + PI+ PI- PI0.
A .001 .004 KLANPIED 68 CNTR 11/69

13 CHARGE ASYMMETRY IN LEPTONIC DECAYS (PERCENT)

SUCH ASYMMETRY VIOLATES CP. IT IS RELATED TO REAL(EPSILON).
A1 KOL INTO (MU+PI-NU)-(MU-PI+NU)/(MU+PI-NU)+(MU-PI+NU)
A1 10**6 0.403 0.134 DORFAN 67 DSPK DERIVED FROM RL6 11/67
A2 KOL INTO (E+PI-NU)-(E-PI+NU)/(E+PI-NU)+(E-PI+NU)
A2 10**7 0.224 0.036 BENNETT 67 CNTR PRELIMINARY 11/67
A2 (0.315) (0.030) KIRK 69 CNTR 10/69

13 REFERENCES

LONG-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0-) I=1/2

BARON 58 ANP 5 156
ANDERSON 69 PRL 14 495
ASTIER 61 AIX CONF 1 227
FITCH 61 NC 22 1160
GODD 61 PR 124 1223
NEAGU 61 PRL 6 552

M. BARON, K. LANDE, L. LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA+BNL)
ANDERSON, CRESTI, GOLDBASS, GOOD + (LRL)
ASTIER, PLASKOVIC, RIVET, SIAUD + (PARIS+EP)
V. FITCH, P. PIRQUE, R. PERKINS (PRINCETON)
GODD, MATSEN, MULLER, PICCOLI, POWELL + (LRL)
NEAGU, OKONOV, PETROV, ROSANOVA, RUSAKOV (JINR)

CAMERINI 62 PR 128 362
DARMON 62 PL 3 57
ADAIR 64 PL 12 67
ALEKSANYAN 64 DUBNA 2 102
SEE ALSO JETP 19 1019
ANIKINA, ZHURAVLEVA (GEORG ACAD SCI+ DUBNA)
CHRISTEN 64 PRL 13 138
FUJII 64 DUBNA 2 146
LUERS 64 PR 133 B 1276

M. CAMERINI, FRY, GAIDOS, BIRGE, ELY + (WISC+LRL)
J. DARMON, A. ROUSSET, J. SIX (PARIS+EP)
P. K. ADAIR, L. R. LEIPHAER (YALE+BNL)
ALEKSANYAN, ALIKHANYAN, VARTAZARYAN + (EREVAN)
ALEKSANYAN + (EREDEV+MOS ENG PHYS+EREVAN)
ANIKINA, ZHURAVLEVA (GEORG ACAD SCI+ DUBNA)
CHRISTENSON, CRONIN, FITCH, TURLAY (PRINCETON)
FUJII, JEVANOVIICH, TURKOT + (BNL, MARYLAND, MIT)
LUERS, MITTRA, HILLIS, YAMAMOTO (BNL)

ANIKINA 65 JINR P 2488
ANDERSON 65 PRL 14 495
ASTURUY 65 PL 16 80
ASTURUY 65 SEE ALSO M. PEPIN
ASTURUY 65 PRL 18 175
ASTURUY 65 PL 18 178

ANIKINA, VARDENGA, ZHURAVLEVA, KOTLYA + (DUBNA)
ANDERSON, CRAWFORD, GOLDEN, STEIN + (LRL+WISC)
ASTURUY, FENOCCHI, ARDREUSCH + (CERN+ZURICH)
HELV. PHYS. ACTA 39 523
ASTURUY, MICHELINI, REUSCH + (CERN+ZURICH)
ASTURUY, MICHELINI, REUSCH + (CERN+ZURICH)

AUBERT 65 PL 17 59
AUFRT 65 SEE ALSO LOWY 67
BALDO-CE 65 NC 38 684
CHRISTEN 65 PRL 140 R 74
(CHRISTENSON 65 HAS BEEN CORRECTED FOR INTERFERENCE BY FITCH 65, FOOTNOTE)

AUBERT, BEHR, CANAVAN, CHOUNET + (PARIS+ORSAY)
CHRISTENSON, CRONIN, FITCH, TURLAY (PRINCETON)
CHRISTENSON, CRONIN, FITCH, TURLAY (PRINCETON)

FISHER 65 ANL 7130 83
FITCH 65 PRL 140 B 127
FRANZINI 65 PR 140 B 127
GALBRAITH 65 PRL 14 383

FISHER, ARASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER + (ILLINOIS)
FITCH, ROTH, RUSSELL, VERNON (PRINCETON)
FRANZINI, KIRSCH, PLANO + (COLUMBIA+RUTGERS)
GALBRAITH, MANNING, JONES + (AERE+BRIST+RHEL)

GUIDONI 65 ARGONNE CONF 69
HOPKINS 65 ARGONNE CONF 67
VISHNEVSKY 65 PL 18 339

*ARNES, FOELSCHKE, FERBEL, FIRESTO + (BNL+YALE)
H. W. K. HOPKINS, BACON, EISLER (VAND+RUTGERS)
VISHNEVSKY, GALANINA, SEMENOV + (MOSCOW)

ARASHIAN 66 BERKELEY 28
ALFF-STEINBERGER 66 PRL 17 980
AUERBACH 66 PRL 17 980
AUERBACH 66 PR 149 1052
AUERBACH, DOBBS, LANDE, MANN, SCIULLI + (CERN)
AUERBACH, MANN, MCFARLANE, SCIULLI (PENN)
AUERBACH, DOBBS, LANDE, MANN, SCIULLI + (PENN)
BALDO-CE 66 NC 45A 733
BASTILE 66 BALATON CONF

ALFF-STEINBERGER, HEUER, HURRIA + (CERN)
AUERBACH, MANN, MCFARLANE, SCIULLI (PENN)
AUERBACH, DOBBS, LANDE, MANN, SCIULLI + (PENN)
192
BALDO-CEOLIN, CALIMANI, CIAMPOLILLO + (PADUA)
BASTILE, CRONIN, THEVENET + (SACLAY)

BEHR 66 PL 22 540
RELOTTI 66 NC 45A 737
ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)
CAMERINI 66 PR 150 1148
CANTER 66 PRL 17 942
CARPENTER 66 PR 149 1071
CHANG 66 PL 23 702

BEHR, BRISSON, BALDO-CEOLIN, AUBERT + (PADUA, EP)
RELOTTI, PULLI, BALDO-CEOLIN (MILAN, PADUA)
ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)
CAMERINI, CLINE, ENGLISH, FISCHER IN DISCONS.
*CHEN, ENGLER, FISK, HILL + (CARNegie+BNL)
CARPENTER, ARASHIAN, ABRAMS, FISHER (ILLINOIS)
CHANG, HASSANO, KIKUCHI, ODDO + (ISRACUE, BNL)

CRIEGEE 66 PRL 17 150
FIRESTONE 66 PRL 16 556
FIRESTONE 66 PRL 17 116
FUJII 66 PRL 13 253
(FUJII 66 IS THE CORRECTED VALUE GIVEN BY JEVANOVIICH+66)

*FOX, FRAUENFELDER, HANSON, MOSCAT + (ILLINOIS)
FIRESTONE, KIM, LACH, SANDWEISS + (YALE, BNL)
FIRESTONE, KIM, LACH, SANDWEISS + (YALE, BNL)
FUJII, JEVANOVIICH, TURKOT, ZORN (BNL+MARYLAND)
GOLDEN 66 BERKELEY 28
HAWKINS 66 PL 21 238
ALSO 67 PR 156 1444
C. J. B. HAWKINS (YALE)

HILL 66 PRL 10608
JUVANOVIICH 66 PRL 17 1075
KULYUKIN 66 BERKELEY 28
MEISNER 66 PRL 16 278
MEISNER 66 PRL 17 492
NEFKENS 66 PL 19 706
VERHEY 66 PRL 17 669

HILL, ROBINSON, SAKITT, CANTER + (BNL, CARNegie)
JUVANOVIICH, FUJII, TURKOT, ZORN + (BNL+MD+MIT)
KULYUKIN, MESTVIRISHVILI, NEAGU, PETR + (JINR)
G. W. MEISNER, B. R. CRAWFORD, F. CRAWFORD (LRL)
G. MEISNER, B. R. CRAWFORD, F. CRAWFORD (LRL)
NEFKENS, ARASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER + (ILL)
VERHEY, NEFKENS, ARASHIAN // URBANA

BENNETT 67 PRL 19 993
ROTT-RODE 67 PL 248 194
ROTT-RODE 67 PL 248 194
ALSO 66 PL 20 212
ALSO 66 PL 23 277
CANTER 67 PRL 17 942

BENNETT, NYGREN, SAAL, STEINBERGER + (COLUMBIA)
ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)
ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, DEKKERS + (CERN)
ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)
ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)
CANTER, CHOU, ORALLE, ENGLER + (CARNegie, BNL)

CRONIN 1 67 PRL 18 25
CRONIN 2 67 PRINC CONF (11/67)
DEBOUARD 67 NC 52A 662
ALSO 65 PL 15 58
DEVLIN, SOLOMON, SHEPARD, REALL + (PRINC+HARY+J)
DORFAN, ENSTROM, RAYMOND, SCHWARTZ + (SLAC+LRL)
FELDMAN, FRANKEL, HIGHLAND, SLOAN (U OF PENN)
FIRESTONE, KIM, LACH, SANDWEISS + (YALE, BNL)
FITCH, ROTH, RUSSELL, VERNON (PRINCETON)
EDWARD S GINSBERG (U. MASS BOSTON)

HAWKINS 67 PR 156 1444
HILL 67 PRL 19 668
HOPKINS 67 PRL 19 185
KADYK 67 PRL 19 597
KULYUKIN 67 PREPRINT
LOWY 67 PL 248 75
WISCHEKE 67 PRL 18 138
NEFKENS 67 PR 157 1233
SCHMIDT 67 NEVIS 160(THESIS)
TODOROFF 67 THESIS

C. J. B. HAWKINS (YALE)
HILL, LUERS, ROBINSON, CANTER + (BNL, CARNegie)
HOPKINS, BACON, EISLER (BNL)
KADYK, CHAN, ORIJARD, GREN, SHELTON (LRL)
KULYUKIN + MESTVIRISHVILI + NEAGU + (JINR)
LOWY, AUBERT, CHOUNET, PASCAUD + (EP+ORSAY)
WISCHEKE, ARASHIAN, ABRAMS + (ILLINOIS)
*ARASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER, FISHER + (ILL)
P. SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)
JOHN A. TODOROFF (ILLINOIS)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

ABRAMS 68 PR 176 1603	+ARASHIAN,MISCHKE,NEFKENS,SMITH+ (ILLINOIS)
ARNOLD 68 PL 288 56	ARNOLD,RUDAGOV,CUNDY,AUBERT+ (CERN+ORSAY)
ARDONSON 68 PRL 20 287	S.H.ARDONSON, K.W.CHEN (PRINCETON)
ALSO 69 PR 175 1708	S.H.ARDONSON, K.W.CHEN (PRINCETON)
RALATZ 68 PL 268 320	RALATZ,REZEZIN,VISHNEVSKY,GALANINA+(MOSCOW)
RANNER 68 PRL 21 1103	RANNER,CRONIN,LIV,PILCHER (PRINCETON)
RANNERZ 68 PRL 21 1107	RANNER,CRONIN,LIV,PILCHER (PRINCETON)
BARTLETT 68 PRL 21 558	BARTLETT,CARNEGIE,FLITCH+ (PRINCETON)
BASILE 68 PL 268 542	BASILE,CRONIN,THEVENET,TURLAY+ (SACLAY)
BASILE 68 VIENNA ARS. 175	BASILE,CRONIN,THEVENET,TURLAY+ (SACLAY)
BASILE2 68 PL 288 58	+CRONIN,THEVENET,TURLAY,ZYLREAJCH+(SACLAY)
BENNETT 68 PL 278 244	BENNETT,NYGREN,STEINBERGER+ (COLUMBIA+CERN)
BENNETT2 68 PL 278 248	BENNETT,NYGREN,STEINBERGER+ (COLUMBIA+CERN)
BLANPIED 68 PRL 21 1650	BLANPIED,LEVIT,ENGELS+ (CASE+HARV+MCGIL)
RUDAGOV 68 NC 57A 182	RUDAGOV,BURMEISTER,CUNDY+(CERN,ORSAY,PARIS)
RUDAGOV1 68 PL 288 215	+CUNDY,MYATT,NEZRICK+ (CERN,ORSAY,EP)
CARNEGIE 68 BAPS 13 16	CARNEGIE,FLITCH,KAMAE,ROTH,RUSS+ (PRINCETON)
JAMES 68 NP 88 365	F.JAMES, H.BRIAND (PARIS,CERN)
ALSO 68 PRL 21 257	HELLANO,LANGO,YOUNG (UCLA,MICHIGAN)
MELHOP 68 PR 172 1613	MELHOP,MURTY,BOWLES,BURNETT+ (LA JOLLA)
THATCHER 68 PR 174 1674	THATCHER,ABASHIAN,ABRAMS,CARPENTER+ (ILL)
REILLIER 69 PL 308 202	REILLIER,ROUTANG,LIMON (EPDL)
BENNETT 69 PL 298 317	+NYGREN,SAAL,STEINBERGER+ (COLUMBIA)
BHM 69 NP 89 605	+DARRULAT,GROSSO,KRAFTANOV+ (CERN)
ALSO 68 PRL 278 321	BHM,DARRULAT,GROSSO,KRAFTANOV (CERN)
CENCE 69 PRL 22 1210	CENCE,JONES,PETERSON,STENGER+ (HAWAII,LRL)
CHOLLET 69 CERN 69-7 309	+GAILLARD,JANE,RATCLIFFE,REPELLIN+ (CERN)
EVANS 69 PRL 23 427	EVANS,GOLDEN,MUIR,PEACH+ (EDINBURGH,CERN)
FAISSNER 69 PL 308 204	+FOETH,STAUDE,TITTEL+ (AACH,CERN,TOR1)
GAILLARD 69 NC 59A 453	+CALBRAITH,HUSSRI,JANE+ (CERN,RUTH,AACHEN)
ALSO 67 PRL 18 20	+KRITENF,GALBRAITH,HUSSRI+ (CERN+RUTH+AACHEN)
GORRI 69 PRL 22 685	+GREEN,MAKEL,MOFFETT,ROSEN,GOZ+ (RCC+RUTG)
JENSEN 69 PRL 23 615	JENSEN,ARDONSON,EHRLICH,FRYBERGER+(EP+ILL)
KIRK 69 CERN 69-7 297	ALFF,STEINBERGER,HEUER,KLEINKNECHT+ (CERN)
LITTENBERG 69 PRL 22 654	LITTENBERG,FIELD,PICCONI,MEHLHOP+ (USCD)
LONGO 69 PR 181 1808	M.J.LONGO,K.K.YOUNG,J.A.HELLANO (ANNA,UCLA)
WEBER 69 UCRL 19266-THESIS R R WEBER	WEBER,SOLMITZ,CRAWFORD,ALSTONGARNJOST(LRL)
ALSO 68 PRL 21 498	WEBER,SOLMITZ,CRAWFORD,ALSTONGARNJOST(LRL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ALEXANDE 62 PRL 9 69	G.ALEXANDER,S.ALMEDA,F.CRAWFORD (LRL)
JOVANOVI 63 BNL CONF 42	JOVANOVI,C.FISCHER,BURRIS+ (BNL+MARYLAND)
STERN 64 PRL 12 459	STERN,RIMPOD,LIND,ANDERSON+ (WISC+LRL)
BEHR 65 ARGONNE CONF 59	BEHR,BRISSON,BELLOTTI+ (EP+MILANO+PADOVA)
MESTVIRI 65 JINR P 2449	MESTVIRI,SHVILI,NYAGU,PETROV,RUSAKOV+ (JINR)
TRILLING 65 UCRL 16473	GEORGE H. TRILLING (LRL)
TRILLING 65	IS UPDATED FROM 1969 ARGONNE CONF. PAGE 115
RURRIA 67 PL 248 531	C.RURRIA,J.STEINBERGER (CERN+COL)
ALSO 1 66 PL 20 207	ALFF-STEINBERGER,HEUER,KLEINKNECHT+ (CERN)
ALSO 2 66 PL 21 595	ALFF-STEINBERGER,HEUER,KLEINKNECHT+ (CERN)
ALSO 3 66 PL 23 167	C.RURRIA,J.STEINBERGER (CERN+COL)
CRONIN 68 VIENNA CONF P.281	CRONIN,RAPPORTEURS TALK (PRINCETON)

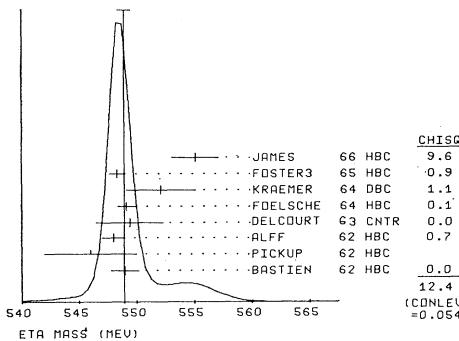
14 ETA (549, JPG=0+) I=0

η FOR C. BALTAY'S REVIEW OF THE ETA MESON, SEE PROC. UNIV. OF PENN. CONF. ON MESON SPECTROSCOPY (W.A. BENJAMIN, N.Y., 1968)

14 ETA MASS (MEV)

M	53	549.0	1.2	BASTIEN	62 HRC
M	35	546.0	4.0	PICKUP	62 HRC
M	91	548.0	1.0	ALFF	62 HRC
M		549.3	2.9	DEL COURT	63 CNTR
M	148	549.0	0.7	FOELSCH	64 HRC
M	325	552.0	3.0	KRAEMER	64 HRC
M		548.2	0.65	FOSTER	65 HRC
M	250	555.0	2.0	JAMES	66 HRC
M	AVG	548.82	0.56	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 548.82 ± 0.56
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4



W	91	(10.0)	OR LESS	ALFF	62 HRC
W	148	(10.0)	OR LESS	FOELSCH	64 HRC
W	31	(12.0)	OR LESS	JAMES	66 HRC
W		(4.0)	OR LESS	BALTAY	66 DRC
W		(1.9)	OR LESS	JONES	66 CNTR
				.95 CONF. LEVEL	
				12.4 (CONLEV = 0.054)	

ALSO SEE ETA DECAY RATES (BELOW).

14 ETA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	ETA INTO 2GAMMA	DECAY MASSES
P2	ETA INTO 3P10	0+ 0
P3	ETA INTO P1+ P1- P10	134+ 134+ 134
P4	ETA INTO P1+ P1- GAMMA	139+ 139+ 134
P5	ETA INTO E+ E- P10	139+ 139+ 0
P6	ETA INTO E+ E- P1+ P1-	134+ .5+ .5
P7	ETA INTO P10 2GAMMA	139+ 139+ 0
P8	ETA INTO E+ E- GAMMA	134+ 134+ 0
P9	ETA INTO 2P10 GAMMA	134+ 134+ 0
P10	ETA INTO P1+ P1- P10 GAMMA	139+ 139+ 134+ 0
P11	ETA INTO P1+ P1- 2GAMMA	139+ 139+ 0+ 0
P12	ETA INTO MU+ MU- P10	105+ 105
P13	ETA INTO MU+ MU- GAMMA	105+ 105+ 0
P14	ETA INTO MU+ MU- P10	105+ 105+ 134

14 ETA DECAY RATES

W1	ETA INTO 2GAMMA (UNITS KEV)	(P1)
W1	(0.93)	(0.2)
	BEMPORAD 67 CNTR	PRIMAKOFF EFFECT 11/67

The above value for $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ assumes that $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}/\Gamma_{total} = 31.4\%$. However, the results of that experiment may be stated more generally than is given in the paper, as

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \times \frac{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}}{\Gamma_{total}} = 0.380 \pm 0.083 \text{ keV}$$

(private communication from C. Bemporad). Thus our new value of

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}/\Gamma_{total} = 38.2 \pm 2.1\%$$

would give

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} = 1.00 \pm 0.22 \text{ keV}$$

and

$$\Gamma_{total} = 2.63 \pm 0.64 \text{ keV.}$$

ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS

As is well known, there are great inconsistencies among the various experiments which report etas decaying into neutrals. The controversy is over whether the mode $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$ is ≈ 0 (as the newer experiments indicate) or $\approx 20\%$ (as the older experiments indicated).

The discrepancies are displayed in the ideogram below, in which all seven relevant experiments have been converted to a common ratio, $\pi^0 \gamma\gamma/\gamma\gamma$. Also upper limits, $<x$, have been converted to $0 \pm x$. The confidence level for consistency of all seven is 4×10^{-4} !

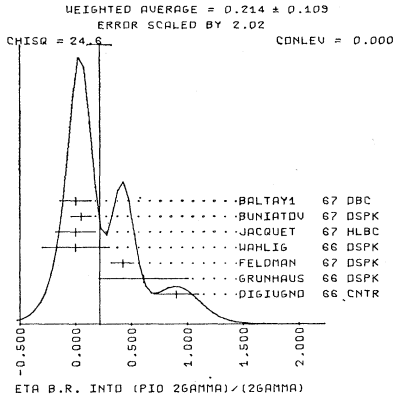
At the time of our last edition, the top three experiments (Buniatov, Baltay, and Jacquet) were new and had not borne the tests of time. Hence we were reluctant to discard older experiments, even though the new were inconsistent with the old. We merely warned that the truth must lie somewhere in between.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

But by now, and after fruitful discussion with Charles Baltay,* we feel that we should consider all seven experiments on an a priori equal basis, and then follow the prescription



of deleting large χ^2 experiments until the confidence level rises to some reasonable value. If we remove the Feldman and DiGiugno experiments, χ^2 decreases from 25 (for all seven) to nearly zero (for the remaining five). Accordingly we have removed these experiments and used the remaining five experiments in our overall fit.

14 ETA BRANCHING RATIOS
(P9) IS ASSUMED = 0 IN ALL RATIOS

R1	ETA INTO NEUTRALS/CHARGED	(P1+P2+P7)/(P3+P4)	
R1 N	10 (2.51) (1.01)	PICKUP 62 HBC	
R1 N	53 (3.20) (1.26)	BASTIEN 62 HBC	
R1 N	(2.71) (0.8)	SHAFER 62 HBC	7/66
R1	2.6	RUSCHBECK 63 HBC	
R1 N	280 (4.5) (1.0)	JAMES 66 HRC	6/66
R1 N	THESE EXPERIMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN USED IN COMPUTING THE AVERAGES		
R1 N	AS THEY WERE UNABLE TO CLEARLY SEPARATE PARTIAL MODES (3) AND (4)		
R1 N	FROM EACH OTHER. THE REPORTED VALUES THUS PROBABLY CONTAIN		
R1 N	SOME (UNKNOWN) FRACTION OF MODE (4).		
R1	2.64	BALTAJY 67 DRC	11/67
R1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R1 AVG	2.64	0.22	
R1 FIT	2.52	0.15	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R2	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/CHARGED	CRAWFORD 63 HRC	(P1)/(P3+P4)
R2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R2 AVG	0.99	0.48	
R2 FIT	1.35	0.10	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R3	ETA INTO (PI0 2GAMMA)/NEUTRALS	DIGIUGNO 66 CNTR	(P7)/(P1+P2+P7)
R3 S	(0.375) (0.072)	ERROR DOUBLED	6/66
R3	THE ERRORS OF DIGIUGNO 66 HAVE BEEN INCREASED BY A FACTOR		
R3	OF TWO, TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT POSSIBLE SYSTEMATIC ERRORS, AS		
R3	SUGGESTED BY THE AUTHORS.		
R3 S	(.27) (.10)	GRUNHAUS 66 DSPK	8/67
R3 S	(.244) (.05)	FELDMAN 67 DSPK	8/67
R3 S	SEE THE NOTE ON ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS ABOVE.		
R3	0.28	BUNIAIYOU 67 DSPK	11/67
R3	(.06) OR LESS	SHAPIRO 69 DSPK	9/69*
R3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)		
R3 AVG	0.067	0.089	
R3 FIT	0.28	0.047	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R4	ETA INTO (PI+PI-GAMMA)/(PI-PI0)	FOELSCH 64 HBC	(P4)/(P3)
R4 N	24 (0.731) (0.25)	PAULI 64 DBC	
R4 M	THIS EXPERIMENT HAS NOT BEEN INCLUDED IN THE AVERAGES SINCE		
R4 M	IT IS NOT CLEAR THAT THEIR CLASS B EVENTS ARE ACTUALLY FROM ETAS.		
R4	0.30	0.06	CRAWFORD 66 HRC
R4	0.10	0.10	KRAEMER 64 DBC
R4	0.196	0.041	FOSTERS 65 HRC
R4	0.25	0.035	LITCHEL 67 DRC
R4	0.28	0.04	BALTAJY 67 DRC
R4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		
R4 AVG	0.238	0.023	
R4 FIT	0.236	0.021	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

* See C. Baltay, *Proc. of the 1968 Univ. of Penn. Conf. on Meson Spectroscopy* (W. A. Benjamin, N. Y., 1968).

R5	ETA INTO (3PI0)+ 2/3(PI0 2GAMMA)/ PI+PI-PI0	(P2+2/3P7)/P3	
R5	0.83	0.32	CRAWFORD 63 HRC
R5	2.0	1.0	FOELSCH 64 HBC
R5	0.90	0.24	FOSTERI 65 HRC
R5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R5 AVG	0.91	0.19	
R5 FIT	1.42	0.11	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R6	ETA INTO 3PI0/2GAMMA	CHRETIEN 62 PRC	(P2)/(P1)
R6	(1.90) OR MORE	BALTAJY 67 DRC	11/67
R6	0.88	0.16	CENCE 67 DSPK
R6	1.1	0.2	STRUGALSK 68 HLBC
R6 C	(1.06) (0.31)	CONFERENCE REPORT	11/68
R6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R6 AVG	0.97	0.17	
R6 FIT	0.821	0.091	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R7	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(PI+PI-PI0)	FOSTERI 65 HRC	(P1)/(P3)
R7	1.61	0.39	RAGLIN 69 HLBC
R7	401	1.72	
R7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R7 AVG	1.69	0.21	
R7 FIT	1.66	0.13	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R8	ETA INTO NEUTRAL/(PI+PI-PI0)	KRAEMER 64 DBC	(P1+P2+P7)/(P3)
R8	280	3.6	0.8
R8	3.8	1.1	6/66
R8	2.89	0.56	ALFF-STEE 66 HRC
R8	244	3.6	0.6
R8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R8 AVG	3.35	0.35	
R8 FIT	3.12	0.19	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R9	ETA INTO (E+PI0)/(PI+PI-PI0) (UNITS 10**+2)	PRICE 65 HBC	(P5)/(P3)
R9	(1.1) OR LESS	FOSTERI 65 HRC	8/67
R9	0	(0.77) OR LESS	BILLING 67 HLRC
R9	(.42) OR LESS	CONF-LVL	8/67
R9	(.16) OR LESS	CONF-LVL	11/67
R10	ETA INTO (E+PI+PI-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+2)	RITTENBER 65 HRC	(P6)/TOTAL
R10	(0.7) OR LESS		6/66
R11	ETA INTO (E+PI+PI-)/(PI+PI-GAMMA)	GROSSMAN 66 HRC	(P6)/(P4)
R11	1	0.026	0.026
R12	ETA INTO 2 GAMMA/NEUTRALS	DIGIUGNO 66 CNTR	(P1)/(P1+P2+P7)
R12 S	(0.416) (0.044)	ERROR DOUBLED	6/66
R12	0.67	0.37	GRUNHAUS 66 DSPK
R12 S	(.579) (.052)	FELDMAN 67 DSPK	8/67
R12 S	SEE THE NOTE ON ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS ABOVE.		
R12 T	(0.39) (0.06)	JONES 66 CNTR	8/67
R12 T	THIS RESULT FROM COMBINING CROSS-SECTIONS FROM TWO DIFFERENT EXPTS.		
R12	.59	.033	BUNIAIYOU 67 DSPK
R12	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)		
R12 AVG	0.534	0.029	
R12 FIT	0.534	0.029	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R13	ETA INTO 3PI0/NEUTRALS	DIGIUGNO 66 CNTR	(P2)/(P1+P2+P7)
R13 S	(0.209) (0.054)	ERROR DOUBLED	6/66
R13 R	(.29) (.10)	GRUNHAUS 66 DSPK	8/67
R13 S	(.173) (.035)	FELDMAN 67 DSPK	8/67
R13 S	SEE THE NOTE ON ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS ABOVE.		
R13 R	(.41) (.033)	BUNIAIYOU 67 DSPK	11/67
R13 R	REDUNDANT INFORMATION FROM THIS EXPERIMENT		
R13	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R13 FIT	0.438	0.040	
R14	ETA INTO PI0 (2GAMMA)/2GAMMA	WHLIG 66 SPRK	(P7)/(P1)
R14	(.5) OR LESS	CONF LVL	7/66
R14	0.0	0.14	BALTAJY 67 DRC
R14 P	(0.05) (0.04)	RONAMY 67 SPRK	PRELIMINARY RESULT
R14 C	(0.30) (0.22)	STRUGALSK 68 HLBC	CONFERENCE REPORT
R14	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R14 FIT	0.052	0.090	
R15	ETA INTO (E+PI0)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+2)	RITTENBER 65 HRC	(P5)/TOTAL
R15	(0.7) OR LESS	BAZIN 68 DRC	6/66
R15	(0.084) OR LESS	CONF LVL	6/68
R16	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(3PI0 + PI0 2GAMMA)	RACCI 63 CNTR	(P1)/(P2+P7)
R16	0.80	.25	
R16	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R16 FIT	1.15	0.14	
R17	ETA INTO (PI+PI-PI0 GAMMA)/(PI+PI-PI0)	FLATTE 67 HRC	(P10)/(P3)
R17	(.07) OR LESS	PRICE 67 HRC	8/67
R17	(.009) OR LESS	BALTAJY 67 DRC	8/67
R17	(.016) OR LESS	BALTAJY 67 DRC	95 CONF LVL
R17	(0.017) OR LESS	ARNOLD 68 HLBC	95 CONF LVL
R18	ETA INTO (PI+PI- 2GAMMA)/(PI+PI-PI0)	PRICE 67 HRC	(P11)/(P3)
R18	(.009) OR LESS	BALTAJY 67 DRC	95 CONF LVL
R18	(.016) OR LESS		11/67
R19	ETA INTO 3PI0/(PI+PI-PI0)	RAGLIN 67 HLBC	(P2)/(P3)
R19	1.3	.4	
R19	1.47	0.20	0.17
R19	199	1.50	.15
R19	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R19 AVG	1.46	0.13	
R19 FIT	1.37	0.12	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R20	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(3PI0)+2/3(PI0 2GAMMA)	MULLER 63 DBC	(P1)/(P2+2/3P7)
R20	1.10	0.5	
R20	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R20 FIT	1.17	0.12	
R21	ETA INTO NEUTRALS/TOTAL	BUNIAIYOU 67 DSPK	(P1+P2+P7)/TOTAL
R21	.79	.08	
R21	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R21 FIT	0.716	0.012	
R22	ETA INTO (PI2R0 2GAMMA)/TOTAL	JACQUET 67 HLRC	(P7)/TOTAL
R22	(.12) OR LESS	CONF LVL	11/67
R22	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R22 FIT	0.020	0.034	
R23	ETA INTO MU+MU-TOTAL (UNITS 10**+5)	WEHMANN 68 DSPK	(P12)/TOTAL
R23	0 (2.1) OR LESS	CONF LVL	4/68
R24	ETA INTO MU+MU-PI0/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+4)	WEHMANN 68 DSPK	(P14)/TOTAL
R24	(5.1) OR LESS		4/68
R25	ETA INTO MU+MU-2GAMMA	HYAMS 69 DSPK	P(12)/(P1)
R25	5.9	2.2	7/69*

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions

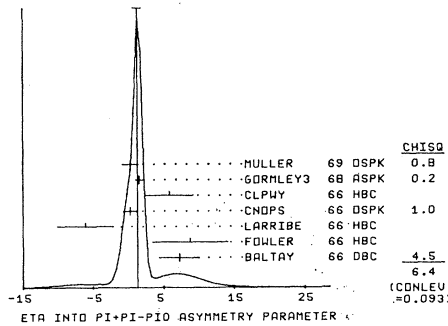
Diagonal elements are $P_i \delta_{ij}$; $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i^2)}$. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$.

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 7
P 1 .382+-021				
P 2 -.182 .314+-027				
P 3 -.167 .196 .230+-010				
P 4 -.132 -.010 .200 .054+-005				
P 7 -.483 -.693 -.377 -.127 .026+-028				

14 ETA C-NONCONSERVING DECAY PARAMETER

A	DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- PI0 (UNITS 10**2)	CHI2/D
A 1351 7.2 2.8	BALTAY 66 DBC	8/66
A 355 8.7 5.3	FOWLER 66 HBC	8/66
A 705 -6.1 4.0	LARRIBE 66 HBC	8/67
A 10665 0.3 1.0	CNDPS 66 OSKX	8/67
A 1300 5.8 3.4	CLPHY 66 HBC	8/66
A 3880C 1.9 -5	GORMLEY3 68 ASPK	6/68
A 10709 -3 1.1	MULLER 69 OSKX	9/69
A AVG 1.29 0.99	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.51	
	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1.29 ± 0.59
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



9 DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- GAMMA (UNITS 10**2)

A	DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- GAMMA (UNITS 10**2)	CHI2/D
A 73 -2 1.7	CRAWFORD 66 HBC	11/66
A 1620 1.5 2.5	ROWEN 67 OSKX	8/67
A N ABOVE EXPERIMENT IS SENSITIVE ONLY TO UPPER 4 OF GAMMA-RAY SPECTRUM		
A 6710 2.4 1.4	LITCHEFIELD 67 DBC	8/67
A 1620 1.5 2.5	GORMLEY2 68 ASPK	6/68
A 1620 1.5 2.5	MULLER 69 OSKX	9/69
A AVG 1.9 1.1	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0	

H. Yuta and S. Okubo [PRL 21, 781 (1968)] have pointed out that an asymmetry in the decay $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- 0$ of about 2% need not imply a breakdown of C invariance, since an asymmetry of this amount could be caused by an interference between the η and the 3π background. Gormley et al. [PRL 22, 108 (1969)], however, believe that this effect can account for only $\leq 0.23\%$ in their experiment (above).

REFERENCES
14 ETAs, JPC=0-+J=0

PEVSNER 61 PRL 7 421 PEVSNER, KRAEMER, NUSSBAUM, RICHARDSON + (JHU)

ALFF 62 PRL 9 322 ALFF, BERLEY, COLLEY, BRUGGER + (CCL+RUTGERS)

BASTIEN 62 PRL 8 114 BASTIEN, BERGE, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI + (LRL)

CHRETIEN 62 PRL 9 127 CHRETIEN + (BRAND+BRONN+HARVARD+MIT+PADOVA)

PICKUP 62 PRL 8 329 PICKUP, ROBINSON, SALANT (NRC+CAN+NL)

SHAPE 62 CERN CONF 307 J SHAPE, FERRO-LUZZI, MURRAY + (UC+LRL)

BACCI 63 PRL 11 37 BACCI, PENSO, SALVINI + (ROME+UCMEN+FRASCA)

RUSCHBEC 63 SIENA CONF 1 166 RUSCHBEC, ZAPPALONE + (VIENNA+GERM+AMS)

CRAWFORD 63 PRL 10 546 F S CRAWFORD, LLOYD, FOWLER (LRL+DUKE)

AND PRL 16 907 F S CRAWFORD, L LLOYD, FOWLER (LRL+DUKE)

DELCOURT 63 PL 7 215 DELCOURT, LEFRANCOIS, PEREZ Y JORRA + (ORSAY)

MULLER 63 SIENA CONF 99 MULLER, PAULI + (LPCHE+SACLAY+IFR+ROME+INFN)

FOELSCH 64 PR 134 8 1138 H W FOELSCH, H L KRAYBILL (YALE)

KRAEMER 64 PR 136 8 496 KRAEMER, MADANSKY, FIELDS + (JHU+NM+UWDD)

PAULI 64 PL 13 351 E PAULI, A MULLER (LPCHE+SACLAY)

FOSTER1 65 PR 138 8 652 FOSTER, PETERS, MEER, LOEFFLER + (WISC+PURDUE)

FOSTER2 65 ATHENS FOSTER, GODD, MEER (WISCONSIN)

FOSTER3 65 THESIS FOSTER, GODD, MEER (WISCONSIN)

PRICE 65 PRL 15 123 L R PRICE, F S CRAWFORD (LRL)

RITTENBERG 65 PRL 15 556 RITTENBERG, KALBFLEISCH (LRL+BNL)

ALFF-STE 66 PR 145 1072 ALFF-STEINBERGER, BERLEY + (COLUMBIA+RUTGERS)

BALTAY 66 PRL 16 1224 +FRANZINI, KIM, KIRSCH+(COLUMBIA+STONY BROOK)

CRAWFORD 66 PRL 16 333 F S CRAWFORD, L R PRICE (LRL)

DIGIUGNO 66 PRL 16 767 DIGIUGNO, GIORGI, SILVESTRI + (NAP+TRST+FRASC)

GROSSMAN 66 PR 146 993 P GROSSMAN, L PRICE, F CRAWFORD (LRL)

GRUNHAUS 66 THESIS J GRUNHAUS (COLUMBIA)

JAMES 66 PR 142 896 F E JAMES, L KRAYBILL (YALE+BNL)

JONES 66 PL 23 597 JONES, BINNIE, DUANE, HORSEY, MASON, + (ICL+RUTG)

WAHLIG 66 PRL 17 221 WAHLIG, SHIRATA, MANNELLI (MIT+PISA)

RAGLINI 67 PL 248 637 RAGLINI, BEZAQUET, DEGRANGE, + (E-POLY+UC)

RAGLINI2 67 BAPS 12 567 RAGLINI, BEZAQUET, DEGRANGE, + (E-POLY+UC)

BALTAY2 67 PRL 19 1495 BALTAY, FRANZINI, KIM, NEWMAN + (COLUM+BRAND)

BALTAY2 67 PRL 19 1498 BALTAY, FRANZINI, KIM, NEWMAN + (COLUM+STONY BK)

REMPORD 67 PL 258 380 REMPOARD, BRACCINI, FOGA, LUBELSMEY + (PISA, BONN)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

BASTIEN 62 PRL 8 114 BASTIEN, BERGE, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI, MILLER + (LRL)

CARMONY 62 PRL 8 117 D CARMONY, A ROSENFEL, VAN DE WALLE (LRL)

ROSENFEL 62 PRL 8 293 A ROSENFELD, D CARMONY, VAN DE WALLE (LRL)

REFERENCES ON ETA ASYMMETRY PARAMETERS

BALTAY 66 PRL 16 1224 BALTAY, FRANZINI, KIM, KIRSCH+(COLUM+STONY BK)

CNDPS 66 PRL 16 333 CNDPS, FINOCCHIARO, LASSALLE, + (CERN+ZUR+SACL)

CRAWFORD 66 PRL 16 333 F S CRAWFORD, L R PRICE (LRL)

FOWLER 66 BAPS 11 380 F C FOWLER (DUKE)

LARRIBE 66 PL 23 600 LARRIBE, LEVEQUE, MULLER, PAULI, + (SACL+RUTG)

CLPHY 66 PR 149 1044 COLUMBIA, LRL, PURDUE, WISCONSIN, YALE

BOWEN 67 PL 248 206 BOWEN, CNDPS, FINOCCHIARO, + (CERN+ZUR+SACL)

LITCHEFIELD 67 PL 248 486 LITCHEFIELD, RANGAN, SEGAR, SMITH + (RUT+SACLAY)

GORMLEY2 68 PRL 21 399 GORMLEY, HYMAN, LEE, NASH, PEOPLES + (COLUM+BNL)

GORMLEY3 68 PRL 21 402 GORMLEY, HYMAN, LEE, NASH, PEOPLES + (COLUM+BNL)

MULLER 69 THESIS ARMAND MULLER (STRB)

16 PROTON (938, J=1/2) I=1/2

16 PROTON MASS (MEV)

M 938.256 0.005 COHEN 65 RVUE 7/66

16 PROTON LIFETIME (UNITS 10**26 YR)

T OVER 10**20 YRS GOLDBERGER 54 TH 232 FISS-MODE INDEPEN

T OVER 2.0 * 10**23 YRS FLEROV 57 TH 232 FISS-MODE INDEPEN

T OVER 60.0 KROPP 65 CNR 6/66

T KROPP AND BACKENSTOSS SENSITIVE TO PARTICULAR DECAY MODES OF PROT

T OVER 200.0 GURR 67 CNTR DEP. ON DECAY MODE 6/68

16 PROTON MAGNET. MOMENT (E/2MP)

MM 2.792763 0.000030 COHEN 65 RVUE 7/66

16 PROTON ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT (IN UNITS OF 10**23 E CM)

EDM 10**9 700. 900. HARRISON 69 MBR 10/6**

REFERENCES
16 PROTON (938, J=1/2) I=1/2

GOLDBERGER 54 PR 96 1157 FNOT2 M GOLDBERGER, F REINES + (LDS ALAMOS, BNL)

FLEROV 57 SOV PHYS DOK 3 78 FLEROV, KLONKOV, SKOBKIN, TEREITEV (USSR)

RACKENST 60 NC 16 749 RACKENSTOSS, FRAUENFELDER, HYAMS + (CERN)

KOHNEN 65 RMP 37 537 E R KOHNEN, W W DUMOND (NASC+CALTECH)

KROPP 65 PR 137 8 740 W R KROPP, F REINES (CASE INST TECHNOLOGY)

GURR 67 PR 158 1321 GURR, KROPP, REINES, MEYER (CASE, JOHANNESBURG)

HARRISON 69 PRL 22 1263 HARRISON, SANDARS, WRIGHT (CLARENDON OXFORD)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

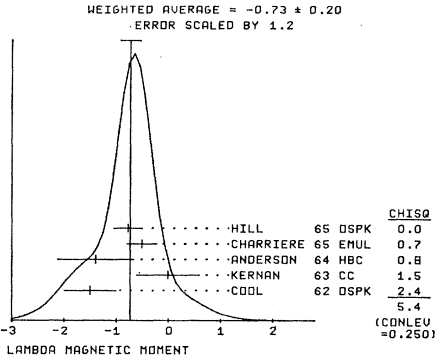
Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

<p>n</p> <p>17 NEUTRON (1939, J=1/2) I=1/2</p> <p>17 NEUTRON-PROTON MASS DIFF. (MEV)</p> <p>D 1.2939 0.0004 RONDELID 60 CNTR</p> <p>D 1.2933 0.0001 SALGO 64 CNTR</p> <p>D AVG 1.2933 0.0001 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.51</p> <p>D FIT 1.2923 0.0001 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT</p>		
<p>17 NEUTRON MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.2 MEV)</p> <p>MM -1.913148 0.00066 COHEN 56 RVUE 7/66</p>		
<p>17 NEUTRON ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT (IN UNITS OF 10⁻²³ E CM)</p> <p>TEST OF C VIOLATION IN THE EM INTERACTION</p> <p>EDM (5.) OR LESS BAIRD 69 MBR. 10/69*</p>		
<p>17 NEUTRON LIFETIME (UNITS 10⁻⁸ SEC)</p> <p>THE MEASUREMENT OF THE NEUTRON LIFETIME BY SOSNOVSKI 59 HAS BEEN DISCARDED SINCE IT DISAGREES WITH THE BETTER AND MORE RECENT RESULT OF CHRISTENSEN 67. 2. THE VALUE OF GA/GV DERIVED FROM THE NEW VALUE OF THE LIFETIME AGREES WELL WITH THE GA/GV VALUE OBTAINED FROM THE FREE NEUTRON DATA.</p> <p>Y (1.012) (0.021) SOSNOVSKI 59 PILE SEE NOTE E 7/68</p> <p>E ERROR CHANGED BECAUSE ERROR IN CROSS SECTION FOR NEUTRON ABSORPTION</p> <p>E IN GOLD HAS BEEN REDUCED</p> <p>Y 0.932 0.014 CHRISTENS 67 PILE 3/68</p>		
<p>17 BETA DECAY COUPLING CONSTANTS</p> <p>AV GA/GV (SEE TEXT FOR SIGN CONVENTION)</p> <p>AV B (-1.18) (0.02) RHALLA 66 RVUE 11/67</p> <p>AV (-1.25) 0.044 CONFORTO 67 RVUE SEE NOTE C BELOW</p> <p>AV -1.23 0.01 CHRISTENS 67 CNTR SEE NOTE D BELOW 11/68</p> <p>AV B THIS VALUE NOT USED SINCE CORRESPONDING LIFETIME HAS BEEN DISCARDED</p> <p>AV C CONFORTO VALUE COMBINES ALL FREE NEUTRON DECAY DATA</p> <p>AV D CHRISTENSEN MEASUREMENT NOT SENSITIVE TO SIGN OF GA/GV</p> <p>AV AVG -1.2310 0.0098 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.01</p> <p>F C PHASE ANGLE OF GA RELATIVE TO GV (DEGREES)</p> <p>F C VALUE DERIVED FROM FREE NEUTRON DECAY ONLY</p> <p>F C (176.1) (6.4) CONFORTO 67 RVUE 11/68</p> <p>F S (178.7) (11.3) EROZOLIM 68 CNTR POLAR. NETRON 10/69*</p> <p>F S ONLY STATISTICAL ERROR QUOTED</p>		
<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>17 NEUTRON (1939, J=1/2) I=1/2</p> <p>COHEN 56 PR 104 283 V M COHEN, CORNGOLD, RAMSEY (BNL+HARVARD)</p> <p>SOSNOVSKI 59 JETP 9 717 SOSNOVSKI, SPIVAK, PROKOFEV + (IAE MOSCOW)</p> <p>RONDELID 60 PR 120 887 RONDELID, BUTLER, KENNEDY + (USNRL+CATH UNIV)</p> <p>SALGO 64 NP 53 457 P SALGO, STAUJ, WINKLER, ZAMBONI (ZURICH)</p> <p>RHALLA 66 PL 19 691 C P RHALLA (LABORATORY)</p> <p>CHRISTEN 67 PL 248 11 NIELSEN, RAHNSEN, BROWN, RUSTAD (RISO-DENMARK)</p> <p>CONFORTO 67 ACTA PHYS ACAD</p> <p>HUNGARICA 22 15 G. CONFORTO (CERN)</p> <p>ERZOLIM 68 PL 278 597 EROZOLIMSKY, BONDARENKO + (KURC IN MOSCOW)</p> <p>BAIRD 69 PR 179 1285 MILLER, DRESS, RAMSEY (ORNL, HARV)</p> <p>PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS</p> <p>JACKSON 57 PR 106 517 JACKSON, TREIMAN, WYLD (PRINCETON)</p> <p>COHEN 65 RMP 37 537 E R COHEN, DUMOND (NAASC+CAL INST TECH)</p>		
<p>A</p> <p>18 LAMBDA (1115, J=1/2+) I=0</p> <p>18 LAMBDA MASS (MEV)</p> <p>M N SINCE OUR FINAL VALUES FOR THE SIGMA AND LAMBDA MASSES COME FROM</p> <p>M N DOING AN OVERALL FIT TO ALL MEASURED MASSES AND MASS DIFFERENCES,</p> <p>M N WE HAVE USED THE UNCORRELATED MEASUREMENTS FROM SCHMIDT 65 RATHER</p> <p>M N THAN THE ONES COMING FROM THE OVERALL FIT REPORTED IN THAT PAPER.</p> <p>M N SINCE THERE SEEMS TO BE NO CONVINCING ARGUMENT AS TO WHY ONE SHOULD</p> <p>M N IGNORE DATA USING RANGE MEASUREMENTS, WE HAVE INCLUDED HERE VALUES</p> <p>M N DEPENDING ON PROTON AND PION RANGES.</p> <p>M 1115.44 0.12 BHOWMIK 63 RVUE + SEE NOTE L BELOW</p> <p>M L ABOVE LAMBDA MASS HAS BEEN RAISED 35 KEV TO ACCOUNT FOR 46 KEV</p> <p>M L INCREASE IN PROTON MASS AND 11 KEV DECREASE IN CHARGED PION MASS.</p> <p>M S 635(1115.86) (0.09) RALTAY 65 HRC ERROR IS STATIS. 6/66</p> <p>M 488 1115.63 0.07 SCHMIDT 65 HRC SEE NOTE N 6/69</p> <p>M S 1147(1115.76) (0.04) CHIEN 66 HRC 6.9 PBAR P 9/67</p> <p>M S 972(1115.69) (0.05) CHIEN 66 HRC 6.9 PBAR PANTIL 9/67</p> <p>M 1115.6 0.4 LONDON 66 HRC 6/66</p> <p>M (1116.0) (0.2) RADIER 67 HRC 2.4 PBAR P, LLBAR 8/67</p> <p>M 195 1115.39 0.12 MAYEUR 67 EMUL 11/67</p> <p>M S ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL</p> <p>M AVG 1115.544 0.075 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4 6/66</p> <p>M FIT 1115.60 0.08 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)</p>		
<p>18 LAMDA - ANTILAMDA MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)</p> <p>DM 0.05 0.06 CHIEN 66 HRC 6.9 PBAR P 9/67</p> <p>DM -0.29 0.15 RADIER 67 HRC 2.4 PBAR P 8/67</p> <p>DM AVG 0.083 0.083 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.51</p>		

<p>WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1115.544 ± 0.075</p> <p>ERROR SCALED BY 1.4</p> <p>Values above of weighted average, scale, etc. for readers convenience. The data were actually processed by program AHR, which calculates its own values of SCALE, xi, and xi(x) (which are different from the values shown here).</p> <p>CHIISO</p> <p>67 EMUL 1.6</p> <p>66 HBC 1.5</p> <p>65 HBC 0.8</p> <p>63 RVUE 3.9</p> <p>(CONLEU = 0.142)</p>	
<p>18 LAMBDA LIFETIME (UNITS 10⁻⁸-10)</p> <p>Y 188 2.63 0.21 0.21 BELDT 58 CC</p> <p>Y 825 2.72 0.16 0.16 CRAWFORD 59 HRC</p> <p>Y 140 2.72 0.29 0.27 BOWEN 60 CC</p> <p>Y 184 2.60 0.28 0.20 CHANG 62 HBC</p> <p>Y 799 2.69 0.11 0.11 HUMPHREY 62 HRC</p> <p>Y -2739 2.36 0.06 0.06 BLOCK 63 HRC</p> <p>Y 706 2.76 0.20 0.20 CHRETIEN 63 HRC</p> <p>Y 794 2.59 0.09 0.09 HUBBARD 64 HRC</p> <p>Y 2260 2.31 0.10 0.10 KREISLER 64 DSPK</p> <p>Y 1378 2.59 0.07 0.07 SCHWARTZ 64 HRC</p> <p>Y 635 2.51 0.16 0.16 RALTAY 65 HRC 6/66</p> <p>Y 2534 2.6 0.1 0.1 HILL 65 DSPK</p> <p>Y 916 2.35 0.09 0.09 BURAN 66 HRC</p> <p>Y S 1147 (2.50) (0.14) CHIEN 66 HRC 6.9 PBAR P 9/67</p> <p>Y S 972 (2.70) (0.20) CHIEN 66 HRC 6.9 PBAR P, ANTI 9/67</p> <p>Y 2213 2.452 0.056 0.054 ENGELMANN 66 HRC 9/66</p> <p>Y 585 2.68 0.13 0.11 AUERBACH 67 DSPK 8/67</p> <p>Y 2.44 0.15 0.15 RADIER 67 HRC 2.4 PBAR P 6/68</p> <p>Y 2.59 0.15 0.15 RADIER 67 HRC 2.4 PBAR P, ANTI 6/68</p> <p>Y G 8342 (2.535) (0.035) GRIMM 68 HRC 6/68</p> <p>Y 2600 2.47 0.08 0.08 HEPP 68 HRC 8/68</p> <p>Y S ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL 11/68</p> <p>Y G TEMPORARILY NOT AVERAGED SINCE ERRORS ARE ONLY STATISTICAL</p> <p>Y AVG 2.514 0.030 0.029 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.31 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)</p>	
<p>WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.3978 ± 0.0047</p> <p>ERROR SCALED BY 1.3</p> <p>CHIISO</p> <p>68 HBC 0.3</p> <p>67 HBC 0.1</p> <p>67 HBC 0.2</p> <p>67 DSPK 2.2</p> <p>66 HBC 1.2</p> <p>66 HRC 2.9</p> <p>65 DSPK 0.8</p> <p>65 HBC 0.0</p> <p>64 HRC 1.2</p> <p>64 DSPK 3.5</p> <p>64 HRC 0.8</p> <p>63 HRC 1.8</p> <p>63 HRC 5.8</p> <p>62 HBC 2.9</p> <p>62 HBC 0.1</p> <p>60 CC 0.6</p> <p>59 HBC 1.9</p> <p>58 CC 0.3</p> <p>26.7 (CONLEU = 0.062)</p>	
<p>18 LIFETIME DIFFERENCE, (LAMBDA-ANTILAMDA)/AVERAGE</p> <p>DT 0.044 0.085 RADIER 67 HRC 2.4 PBAR P 8/67</p>	
<p>18 LAMBDA MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.26 MEV)</p> <p>MM -1.5 0.5 COOL 62 DSPK</p> <p>MM 0.0 0.6 KERNAN 63 CC</p> <p>MM 8553 -1.39 0.72 ANDERSON 64 HRC</p> <p>MM 151 -0.5 0.26 CHARRIERE 65 HRC</p> <p>MM -0.77 0.27 HILL 65 DSPK 9/66</p> <p>MM AVG -0.73 0.20 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)</p>	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



18 LAMBDA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

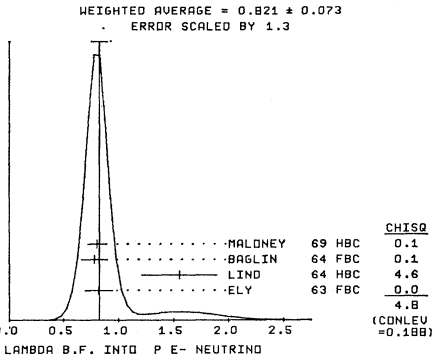
P1	LAMBDA INTO PROTON PI-	DECAY MASSES
P2	LAMBDA INTO NEUTRON P10	938+ 134
P3	LAMBDA INTO PROTON MU- NEUTRINO	938+ 105+ 0
P4	LAMBDA INTO PROTON E- NEUTRINO	938+ 15+ 0

18 LAMBDA BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	LAMBDA INTO (P PI-)/(P PI-)+(N P10)	(P1)/(P1+P2)
R1	0.627	0.031
R1	0.65	0.05
R1	0.685	0.017
R1	0.643	0.016
R1	0.640	0.014
R1	0.653	0.013

R2	LAMBDA INTO (N P10)/(P PI-)+(N P10)	(P2)/(P1+P2)
R2	0.23	0.09
R2	0.43	0.14
R2	0.28	0.08
R2	0.35	0.05
R2	0.291	0.034
R2	0.304	0.025
R2	0.347	0.013

R3	LAMBDA INTO (P E- NEU)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**+3)	(P4)/(P1+P2)
R3	0 15	(2.01)	(0.5)
R3	8	(2.91)	(1.5)
R3	150	0.82	0.12
R3	70	1.55	0.34
R3	102	0.78	0.12
R3	143	0.80	0.08
R3	0.821	0.073	0.073



R4	LAMBDA INTO (P MU- NEU)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**+4)	(P3)/(P1+P2)
R4	1	(0.2)	OR GREATER
R4	1	(1.0)	OR LESS
R4	2	(1.0)	OR LESS
R4	3	1.3	0.7
R4	2	1.5	1.2
R4	1.35	0.60	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

18 LAMBDA DECAY PARAMETERS

A-	ALPHA LAMBDA-	(LAMBDA INTO PI- PROTON)	CRONIN	63 CNTR	LAMBDA FROM PI-P
A-	1156	0.62	0.07	63 CNTR	LAMBDA FROM PI-P
A-		(0.663)	(0.022)	BERGE	66 RVUE INCLUDES ABOVE
A-	10130	0.645	0.017	OVERSETH	67 OSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P
A-	M 2529	(0.747)	(0.086)	MERRILL	68 HBC REPL BY DAUBER 68
A-	3520	0.67	0.06	DAUBER	69 HBC FROM XI DECAY
A-	0.645	0.016	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

A0	ALPHA /ALPHA-	FOR LAMBDA (L INTO P10 INTO PI- P)	CORK	60 CNTR
A0	1.10	0.27	CORK	60 CNTR

F-	PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA)	(DEGREE)	CRONIN	63 OSPK	LAMBDA FROM PI-P
F-	1156	13.0	17.0	CRONIN	63 OSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P
F-	10130	-9.0	6.0	OVERSETH	67 OSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P
F-	7377	(-9.2)	(5.2)	CLELAND	67 OSPK REP BY ANDERSSON 11/68
F-	-6.7	4.5	ANDERSSON	68 OSPK	11/68
F-	-6.3	3.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

AL	ASYMMETRY PARAMETER IN ELECTRON - LAMBDA IN CORRELATION	BARLOW	65 OSPK
AL	0.06	0.19	65 OSPK

GA/GV FOR LAMBDA BETA DECAY (SEE TEXT FOR SIGN CONVENTION)

AV	C 22	(-1.03)	CRONIN	64 HBC	6/68
AV	C 102	ABS VALUE GREATER THAN 0.6	BAGLIN	65 HLRC	6/68
AV	C	RETM 0. AND -1.1	BARLOW	65 OSPK	6/68
AV	C 102	ABS VALUE GREATER THAN 0.7	ELY	65 HLRC	95 PCT CONF LEV
AV	C	-1.14	0.23	0.33	CONFORTO 65 RVUE
AV	C	EXPTS INCLUDED IN CONFORTO 65	RVUE		6/68
AV	M 148	(-0.73)	(0.20)	(0.33)	CHU 68 OSPK PRELIMINARY
AV	M 148	-0.72	0.14	0.19	MALONEY 69 HBC
AV	M				MALONEY 69 MEASURES THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF A/V
AV	0.83	0.18	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)		

REFERENCES

18 LAMBDA (1115,JP=1/2+) I=0

EISLER 57 NC 5 1700 EISLER,PLANO,SAMIOS,SCHWARTZ + (COLUM+RNL)
 MLODT 58 PRL 1 148 E MLODT,D D CALDWELL,Y PAL (MIT)
 CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 266 CRAWFORD,CRESTI+DOUGLASS,GOOD + (LRL)

BAGLIN 60 NC 18 1043 BAGLIN,ROCH,BRISSON,HENNESSY + (PARIS-EP)
 ROWEN,HARDY,REYNOLDS,SUN + (PRINCETON)
 CORK 60 PR 120 1000 CORK,KERTH,WENZEL,CRONIN,COOL (LRL+PR+BNL)
 COLUMBIA 60 RCH CONF 726 M SCHWARTZ + (COLUMBIA)
 HUMPHREY 61 PRL 6 478 HUMPHREY,KIRZ,ROSENFELD,RHEE + (LRL+SVRAC)

ANDERSON 62 CERN CONF 832 ANDERSON,CRAWFORD,GOLDEN,LLOYD + (LRL)
 AUBERT 62 NC 25 479 AUBERT,BRISSON,HENNESSY,SIX + (PARIS-EP)
 CHANG 62 THESIS DUKE CHUEN CHUEN CHANG (DUKE)
 COOL 62 PR 127 2223 COOL,HILL,MARSHALL + (BNL+MIT+NY+ANL)
 GOOD 62 PRL 9 518 P L GOOD,V G LIND (WISCONSIN)
 HUMPHREY 62 PR 127 1305 W E HUMPHREY,R ROSS (LRL)

ALSTON 63 UCRL 10926 ALSTON,KIRZ,NEUFELD,SOLMITZ,WOHLMUT (LRL)
 BHOWMICK 63 NC 28 1494 B BHOWMICK,D P GOYAL (DELHI)
 BLOCK 63 PR 130 766 BLOCK,GESSARDI,RATTI,KIUCHI + (M+RLOGNA)
 BRODMAN 63 PR 130 767 BRODMAN,KOYF,RIELING,ROSE + (LRL+MICHIGAN)
 CHRETIEN 63 PR 131 2208 CHRETIEN,CROUCH + (BRAND+BRODMAN+HARVARD+MIT)
 CRONIN 63 PR 129 1795 J W CRONIN,O E OVERSETH (PRINCETON)
 ELY 63 PR 131 868 ELY,GIDAL,KALMUS,POWELL + (LRL)
 KERNAN 63 PR 129 870 KERNAN,NOVEY,KARSHAN,MATTENBERG (ANL+ILL)

ANDERSON 64 PRL 13 167 J A ANDERSON,F S CRAWFORD (LRL)
 BAGLIN 64 NC 35 977 BAGLIN,RANDIHAM+ (EP+CERN+UC LOND+HBL+BERG)
 HUBBARD 64 PR 135 8 183 HUBBARD,BERGE,KALFLEISCH,SHAFFER + (LRL)
 KERNAN 64 PR 133 8 1271 KERNAN,POWELL,SANDLER + (LRL+UC-COLL-LOND)
 KREISLER 64 PR 136 8 1074 M N KREISLER,C OVERSETH,J CRONIN (PRINCETON)
 LIND 64 PR 135 8 1483 LIND,RINFORD,GOOD,STERN (WISCONSIN)
 RONNE 64 PL 11 757 RONNE+ (CERN+EP+UCOL-LONDON+UNIV.BERGEN)
 SCHWARTZ 64 UCRL 11360 THESIS JOSEPH ADAM SCHWARTZ (LRL)

BAGLIN 65 NC 35 977 BAGLIN + (EP,CERN,UC LONDON,RUTH,BERGEN)
 BALTAY 65 PR 140 8 1027 BALTAY,SANDWEISS,CULMICK,KOPP + (YALE+BNL)
 BARLOW 65 PL 18 64 J BARLOW,BLAIR,CONFORTO+ (CERN+RUTH+PENNA)
 CHARRIERE 65 PL 15 46 CHARRIERE,GIBSON+ (EPUL+RIST+CERN+MPI)
 ALSO NC 46A 205 CHARRIERE,GIBSON + (EPUL,BRIST,CERN, MPI)
 CONFORTO 65 EC INT HERZEGNOVI G CONFORTO (CERN)
 ELY 65 PR 137 81302 ELY,GIDAL,KALMUS,POWELL + (LRL,UC LONDON)
 HILL 65 PRL 15 85 D A HILL,K K LI,JERKINS (BNL+MIT)
 SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 8 1328 P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)

BERGE 66 BERKELEY 46 BERGE,CABIRRO (RVUE)
 BURAN 66 PL 20 318 BURAN,EIVINDSON,SKJEGGESTAD,TOFTE + (OSLO)
 CHIEN 66 PR 152 1171 +LACH,SANDWEISS,TAFY,YEN,OREN + (YALE+BNL)
 ENGELMANN 66 NC 45A 1038 ENGELMANN,F L THUTH,ALEXANDER+(HEIDELG+WIEM)
 LONDON 66 PR 143 1034 LONDON,RAU,GOLDBERG,LICHTMAN+ (BNL+SVRACUS)

AUERBACH 67 NC 47A 19 AUERBACH,ROWEN,DOBBS,LANDE,MANN+ (U OF PA)
 BADIER 67 PL 25B 152 +BONNET,BRIANDET,SADOULET (EP (PARIS))
 MAYEUR 67 U-L16R-BRUX-BUL32 C MAYEUR,E TOMPA,J WICKENS (UL-BRUX+UC-LON)
 OVERSETH 67 PRL 19 391 O E OVERSETH, R F ROTH (MICHIGAN+PRINCETON)

ANDERSSON 68 VIENNA ABS. 270 ANDERSSON,RIENLEIN,CLELAND + (CERN, GVA, LUND)
 CHU 68 VIENNA POSTEADLN CHU,PHILLIPS, + (ARGONNE,CHICAGO,OHIO,WASH)
 GRIMM 68 NC 54A 187 H-J GRIMM (HEIDELBERG)
 HERRP 68 PHYS 214 71 HERRP,H SCHLEICH (HEIDELBERG)
 MERRILL 68 PR 167 1202 MERRILL,SHAFFER (LRL)
 DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262 +BERGE,HUBBARD,MERRILL,MILLER (LRL)
 MALONEY 69 PRL 23 425 MALONEY,SECHI-ZORN (UNIV HARVARD)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ARMENTEROS 62 CERN CONF 236 ARMENTEROS+(CERN+EP+LONDON+BIPM+CEN-SACLAY)
 BALTAY 62 CERN CONF 233 BALTAY,FOWLER,SANDWEISS,CULMICK+ (YALE+BNL)
 BERGE 63 THESIS (BERKELEY) J PETER BERGE (LRL)

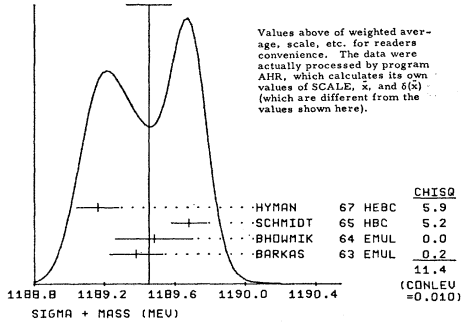
See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Σ^+	19 SIGMA+ (1189,JP=1/2+) I=1
	19 SIGMA+ MASS (MEV)
M N	SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS
M	144 1189.38 0.15 BARKAS 63 EMUL + SEE NOTE 5 BELOW
M	58 1189.48 0.22 BHOWMIK 64 EMUL + SEE NOTE 5 BELOW
M	S ABOVE SIGMA+ MASSES HAVE BEEN RAISED 30 KEV TO ACCOUNT FOR 46 KEV
M	S INCREASE IN PROTON MASS AND 21 KEV DECREASE IN PION MASS
M	4205 1189.68 0.10 SCHMIDT 65 HRC SEE NOTE N
M	1189.16 0.12 HYMAN 67 HBC
M	AVG 1189.45 0.13 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9
M	FIT 1189.40 0.19 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1189.45 ± 0.13
ERROR SCALED BY 1.9



Note on Σ^+ Lifetime Errors

When combining lifetimes, we first convert mean lives τ to decay rates Γ , since for small numbers of events the Γ are more nearly Gaussian distributed. However, in checking input data it is useful to bear in mind the theoretical minimum statistical error $\delta_{\min}(\tau)$ in the mean life itself. This is

$$\delta_{\min} = \frac{\tau}{\sqrt{N_{\text{eff}}}} \quad (1)$$

$$N_{\text{eff}} = N \left[1 - x^2 \frac{e^{-x}}{(e^{-x} - 1)^2} \right],$$

where N = number of decays seen over the time interval Δt and $x = \Delta t/\tau$.

Consider the Σ^- mean life of CHANG 66: $1.67 \pm 0.026 \times 10^{-10}$ sec., based on 3267 events.

The Σ^- were produced by K^- stopping in a hydrogen bubble chamber. Since stopping Σ^- were not included in the analysis, the decays were observed for only 2.7×10^{-10} sec. Then $x = 1.62$, and N_{eff} is about $N/5$. Equation (1) then gives $\delta_{\min} = 0.065$, or 2.5 times larger than that quoted by CHANG 66.

In order to evaluate the actual error we have redone the χ^2 minimization described by CHANG 66, using his published data, and find $\delta(\tau)$ to be 0.075.

We find his Σ^+ lifetime error also to be too small, and have redone his analysis to give ± 0.032 .

19 SIGMA+ LIFETIME (UNITS 10**=-10)										
T	127	0.98	0.16	0.12	GLASER	58 RVUE				
T	61	0.82	0.34	0.20	PUSCHEL	60 EMUL				
T	117	0.85	0.14	0.11	FREDEN	60 EMUL				
T	56	0.80	0.10	0.07	KAPLON	60 EMUL				
T	23	0.76	0.27	0.14	CHIESA	61 EMUL				
T	49	0.75	0.13	0.09	BERTHELOTT	61 HRC				
T	140	0.82	0.10	0.08	BARKAS	61 EMUL				
T	192	0.749	0.055	0.052	GRAD	62 HRC				
T	456	0.765	0.04	0.04	HUMPHREY	62 HRC				
T	203	0.84	0.12	0.08	BHOWMIK	64 EMUL				6/66
T	181	0.84	0.09		RALTAY	65 HRC				6/66
T	900	0.76	0.03		CARAVAN	65 HRC				6/66
T	C 1300	0.83	0.032		CHANG	66 HRC				11/69*
T	S 125	(0.86)	(0.15)		CHIEN	66 HRC	+ 6.9 PRAR P			9/67
T	S 117	(1.10)	(0.24)		CHIEN	66 HRC	- 6.9 PRAR P, ANTI			9/67
T	391	0.80	0.07		COOK	66 OSPK				7/66
T	10664	0.803	0.008		BARLOUTAU	69 HRC	K-P ±4-1.2 GEV/C			11/69*
T	S	ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL								
T	AVG	0.8020	0.0072	0.0071	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					

19 SIGMA+ MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938-26 MEV)										
MM	381	1.5	1.1		COOK	66 OSPK				7/66
MM	52	3.5	1.5		KOTELCHUC	67 EMUL	K-P AT 1.15BEV/C			8/67
MM	51	3.0	1.2		SULLIVAN	67 EMUL	PHOTOPRODUCTION			8/67
MM	69	3.5	1.2		COMBE	68 EMUL				10/68
MM	29333	2.1	1.0		MAST	68 HRC	K-P AT 4.4 GEV/C			6/68
MM	AVG	2.57	0.52		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					

19 SIGMA+ PARTIAL DECAY MODES										
P1	SIGMA + INTO PROTON P10	938+ 134								
P2	SIGMA + INTO NEUTRON P1+	939+ 139								
P3	SIGMA + INTO NEUTRON P1+ GAMMA	939+ 139+ 0								
P4	SIGMA + INTO LAMBDA E+ NEU	1115+ 5+ 0								
P5	SIGMA + INTO PROTON GAMMA	938+ 0								
P6	SIGMA + INTO NEUTRON MIN NEUTRINO	939+ 105+ 0								
P7	SIGMA + INTO NEUTRON E+ NEUTRINO	939+ 5+ 0								
P8	SIGMA + INTO PROTON E+ E-	938+ 5+ 5								

19 SIGMA+ BRANCHING RATIOS										
R1	SIGMA+ INTO (NEUTRON P1+)/(NUCLEON P1)	(P21)/(P1+P2)								
R1	308	0.490	0.024		HUMPHREY	62 HRC				6/66
R1	534	0.46	0.02		CHANG	66 HRC				6/66
R1	1331	0.488	0.010		BARLOUTAU	69 HRC	K-P ±4-1.2 GEV/C			11/69*
R1	AVG	0.4833	0.0084		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					

R2	SIGMA+ INTO (NEUT P1+ GAM)/(P1+N)	(UNITS 10**=-3)	(P31)/(P2)							
R2	ABOUT 1.8				BAZIN	65 HRC	P1+ LT 116 MEV/C			8/67
R2	29	0.27	0.05		ANG	69 HRC	P1+ LT 110 MEV/C			11/68
R3	SIGMA+ INTO (LAMBDA E+ NEU)/TOTAL	(UNIT 10**=-5)	(P4)/TOTAL							9/66
R3	W 4	(3.3)	(1.7)		WILLIS	64 HRC	STOP K-			11/69*
R3	W				EVENTS FROM THIS EXPERIMENT INCLUDED IN EISELEI 69					
R3	6	2.0	0.8		BAPASH	67 HRC	STOP K-			8/67
R3	5	1.6	0.7		RALTAY	69 HRC	STOP K-			11/69*
R3	10	2.9	1.0		EISELEI	69 HRC	STOP K-			10/69*
R3	AVG	2.02	0.47		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					

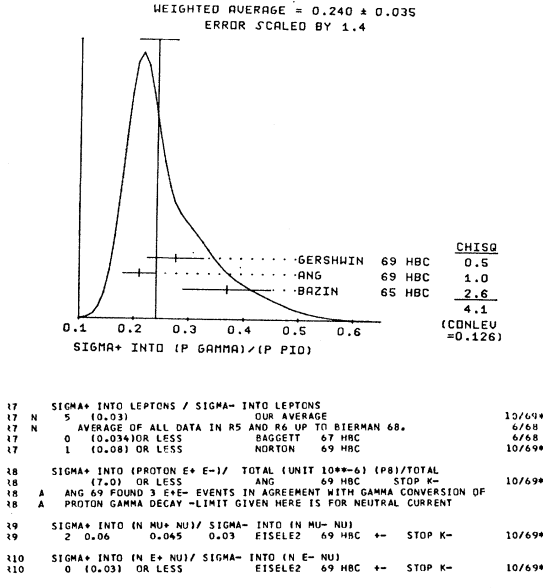
R4	SIGMA+ INTO (P GAMMA)/(P P10)	(UNITS 10**=-2)	(P5)/(P1)							
R4	1	(0.68)	OR LESS		CARRARA	64 HRC				
R4	24	0.17	0.08		BAZIN	65 HRC				6/66
R4	4	(0.17)			OUARENI	65 EMUL	STOP K-			10/69*
R4	45	0.21	0.03		ANG	69 HRC				10/69*
R4	31	0.276	0.051		GERSHWIN	69 HRC				10/69*
R4	AVG	0.240	0.035		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)					

R5	SIGMA+ INTO (N E+ NEU)/(N P1+)	(UNITS 10**=-5)	(P7)/(P2)							
R5	E 0	(16220)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.		COURANT	64 HRC	NO RATIO QUOTED			11/67
R5	E 0	(1220)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.		MURPHY	64 HRC	SEE NOTE E			11/67
R5	E 1	(9690)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.		NAUENBERG	64 HRC	SEE NOTE E			6/68
R5	E 0	(32406)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.		TAKEN FROM EISELEI 67					
R5	U 0	(80400)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.		EISELMAN	68 HRC				6/68
R5	U 1	(30000)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.		NORTON	69 HRC				6/68
R5	U 2	(1710)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.		CALCULATED BY US					
R5	2	(0.7)	OR LESS C.L.=90		OUR AVERAGE USING ALL ABOVE					
R6	SIGMA+ INTO (N MU+ NEU)/(P1+N)	(UNITS 10**=-5)	(P6)/(P2)							
R6	1	(120)	ANALYSED EVENTS		GALTIERI	62 EMUL	NO RATIO QUOTED			11/67
R6	E 0	(10150)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.		COURANT	64 HRC	SEE NOTE E			11/67
R6	E 0	(1710)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.		NAUENBERG	64 HRC	SEE NOTE E			11/67
R6	U 2	(62000)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.		EISELEI	69 HRC				6/68
R6	U 0	(33800)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.		RAGGETT	69 HRC				11/68
R6	3	(1.1)	OR LESS C.L.=90		OUR AVERAGE USING ALL ABOVE					
R6					SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING R5					

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



17 SIGMA+ INTO LEPTONS / SIGMA- INTO LEPTONS
 17 N 5 [0.03] OUR AVERAGE 10/69**
 17 N AVERAGE OF ALL DATA IN R5 AND R6 UP TO BIERMAN 68. 6/68
 17 0 (0.03) OR LESS BAGGETT 67 HBC 6/68
 17 1 (0.08) OR LESS NORTON 69 HBC 10/69**

18 SIGMA+ INTO (PROTON E+ E-)/ TOTAL (UNIT 10**=6) (P8)/TOTAL
 18 (7.0) OR LESS ANG 69 HBC STOP K- 10/69**
 18 A ANG 69 FOUND 3 E+ E- EVENTS IN AGREEMENT WITH GAMMA CONVERSION OF
 18 A PROTON GAMMA DECAY - LIMIT GIVEN HERE IS FOR NEUTRAL CURRENT

19 SIGMA+ INTO (N NU) / SIGMA- INTO (N NU) -
 19 2 0.06 0.045 0.03 EISELEZ 69 HBC -- STOP K- 10/69**
 19 0 (0.03) OR LESS EISELEZ 69 HBC -- STOP K- 10/69**

19 SIGMA+ DECAY PARAMETERS

4+0 ALPHA/ALPHA FOR SIGMA+ (SIG+ TO PI+ N)/(SIG+ TO PID P)
 4+0 +0.06 0.11 CORK 60 CNTR SIG+ FROM PI+P
 4+0 (+0.20) (0.24) TRIPP 62 HBC + REPLAC. BY BANGER
 4+0 P 3500 (-0.014) (0.052) BANGERTER 66 HBC + SIG+ FROM K-P 9/66
 4+0 O 2600 (-0.047) (0.07) BERLEY 66 HBC + SIG+ FROM K-P 9/66
 4+0 OLD RESULTS HAVE BEEN REPLACED - SEE BELOW -

4+ ALPHA SIGMA+ (SIG+ TO PI+ N)
 4+ 35000 0.059 0.017 BANGERTER 69 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C 11/69**
 4+ 0.062 0.046 BERLEY 69 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C 11/69**
 4+ AVG 0.068 0.016 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

40 ALPHA SIGMA (SIG+ INTO PID PROTON)
 40 -0.09 0.16 REALL 62 CNTR
 40 (-0.90) (0.25) TRIPP 62 HBC REPLAC. BY RANGE 7/66
 40 O 5200 (-0.986) (0.072) BANGERTER 66 HBC K-P TO SIG+ PI- 10/69**
 40 32000 (-0.959) 0.022 BANGERTER 69 HBC
 40 AVG -0.995 0.022 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

F+ PHI+ ANGLE (SIG+ INTO N PI) SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA (DEGREE)
 F+ O 370 (180.) (30.) BERLEY 66 HBC + NEUTRON RESCATT. 9/66
 F+ C 184. 24. BERLEY 69 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C 11/69**
 F+ C CHANGED FROM 176 TO 184 TO AGREE WITH SIGN CON
 F+ 560 143. 29. BANGERTER 69 HBC 10/69**
 F+ AVG 187.3 20.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

4G ALPHA SIGMA (SIG+ INTO PROTON GAMMA)
 4G 61 -1.03 0.52 GERSHWIN 69 HBC K-P TO SIG PI 11/69**

***** REFERENCES *****

19 SIGMA+ (1189, JP=1/2+) I=1

EVANS 60 NC 15 873 BRIST+BRUSS+JAS-U. COL-DUBLIN+LON+MILAN+PAD
 FREDEN 60 NC 16 611 S FREDEN, H KORNBUM, R WHITE (LRL)
 KAPLON 60 ANP 9 139 M KAPLON, A NELISSINS, YAMANOUCHE (ROCHESTER)
 CORK 60 PR 120 1000 CORK, KERTH, WENZEL, CROMIN, COL (LRL+PR+RNL)
 PUSCHEL 60 NP 20 254 W PUSCHEL (MAX PLANCK INST)

BARKAS 61 PR 124 1209 BARKAS, DYER, MASON, NICHOLS, SMITH (LRL)
 BERTHELO 61 NC 21 693 BERTHELO, DAUDIN, GOUSSU + (SACLAY+ORSAY)
 CHIESA 61 NC 19 1171 CHIESA, QUASSIATI, RINAUDO (INFN-TURIN)

REALL 62 PRL 8 75 BEALL, CORK, KEEFE, MURPHY, WENZEL (LRL)
 GRARD 62 PR 127 607 F GRARD, G A SMITH (LRL)
 GALTIERI 62 PRL 9 26 GALTIERI, BARKAS, HECKMAN, PATRICK, SMITH (LRL)
 HUMPHREY 62 PR 127 1305 W E HUMPHREY, R R ROSS (LRL)
 TRIPP 62 PRL 9 66 R D TRIPP, M B WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI (LRL)

BARKAS 63 PRL 11 26 W H BARKAS, J N DYER, H H HECKMANN (LRL)
 ALSO 61 UCL 9450 JOHN DYER (THEIST, BERKELEY) (LRL)

BHOWMIK 64 NP 53 22 B BHOWMIK, P JAIN, P MATHUR, LAKSHMI (DELHI)
 CARRARA 64 PL 12 72 CARRARA, CRESTI, GRIGOLETTO, PERUZZO (PADOVA)
 COURANT 64 PR 134 8 1791 COURANT, FILTHUTH+ (CERN+HEIDELB+MUNICH+BNL)
 MURPHY 64 PR 134 8 188 C THOMSON MURPHY (WISCONSIN)
 NAUENBERG 64 PRL 12 679 NAUENBERG, MARATECK, BLUMENFELD+ (COL+RUT+PR)
 WILLIS 64 PRL 13 291 WILLIS, COURANT, ENGELMANN (BNL+CERN+HEID+MD)

BALTAY 65 PR 140 8 1027 BALTAY, SANDHEISS, CULWICK, KOPP + (YALE+BNL)
 BRAZIN 65 PRL 14 154 BRAZIN, BLUMENFELD, NAUENBERG + (PRINCE+COLUM)
 RAZIN 65 PR 140 81358 BRAZIN, PLAND, SCHMIDT+ (PRINCE, RUTG, COLUM)
 CARAYAN 65 PR 138 8 433 CARAYAN, POULOS, TAUTFEF, WILLMANN (PURDUE)
 COURANT 65 NC 40 8 928 COURANT, GARTACCI + (BOL+FER+GEN+PARMA)
 SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 8 1328 P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)

BANGERTER 66 PRL 17 1071 BANGERTER, GALTIERI, BERGE, MURRAY+ (LRL)
 RELEY 66 PRL 17 1071 +HERZBACH, KOPFER, YAMAMOTO + (BNL+MASS+YALE)
 CHANG 66 PR 151 1081 CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)
 ALSO 65 NEVIS 145 THESIS CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)
 CHIERA 66 PR 152 1171 +ACU, SANDHEISS, TAFT, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)
 COOK 66 PRL 17 223 Y COOK, EMART, WASEK, ORR, PLATNER (WASHINGTON)

PARASH 67 PRL 19 181 PARASH, DAY, GLASSER, KEHEDE, KNOP+ (MARYLAND)
 EISELE 67 ZPHYS 205 409 +ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, POLISH, HEPP+ (HEIDELB.)
 MYMAN 67 PL 25 8 376 +LOKEN, PEWITT, MCKENZIE, KEVES+ (ARG+CORN+NU)
 KOTELCHUK 67 PRL 18 1166 KOTELCHUK, GIZI, SULLIVAN, ROSS (VANDERBILT)
 SULLIVAN 67 PRL 18 1163 SULLIVAN, MCINTURFF, KOTELCHUK (VANDERBILT)
 ALSO 64 PRL 13 246 A D MCINTURFF, C E ROOS (VANDERBILT)

BAGGETT 68 VIENNA ABS. 374 BAGGETT, KEHEDE (MARYLAND)
 ALSO 67 PRL 19 1458 BAGGETT, DAY, GLASSER, KEHEDE, KNOP+ (MARYLAND)
 ALSO 68 PRIVATE COMMUNICATION FROM N. BAGGETT (MARYLAND)
 BIERMAN 68 PRL 20 1459 BIERMAN, KOUNDOU, NAUENBERG + (PRINCETON)
 COMBE 68 NC 57A 54 CERN-BRISTOL-LAUSANNE-MUNICH-ROME-COLL+OR
 MAST 68 PRL 20 1312 MAST, GERSHWIN, ALSTON-GARNJUST + (LRL)

ANG 69 ZPHYS 228 151 +EBENHOF, EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH+ (HEID)
 BAGGETT 69 MDDP-TR-973 N V BAGGETT (THEIST) (MO)
 BALTAY 69 PRL 22 615 BALTAY, FRANZINI, NEUMAN, NORTON+ (LRL)
 BANGERTER 69 UCL-19244 ROGER ODELL BANGERTER (THEIST) (LRL)
 BANGERTER 69 PR NOV 25 BANGERTER, GARNJUST, GALTIERI, GERSHWIN+ (LRL)
 BARLOUTA 69 NP TO BE PUBLIS. BARLOUTA, BELLEFON, GRANET+ (SACL+GEN+HEID)
 BERLEY 69 PR TO BE PUBLIS. +KOPFER, YAMAMOTO, WILIS + (LRL)
 EISELE 69 ZPHYS 221 1 +ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOMLISCH, HEPP+ (HEID)
 EISELEZ 69 ZPHYS 221 401 +ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOMLISCH, HEPP+ (HEID)
 GERSHWIN 69 UCL-19246 LAWRENCE KENNETH GERSHWIN (THEIST) (LRL)
 NORTON 69 NEVIS 175 (THEIST) HERREPT NORTON (LRL)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

TRIPP 62 PRL 8 175 R TRIPP, M WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI (LRL)
 ALFF 63 SIENA CONF 1 205 ALFF, NAUENBERG, KIRSCH, BERLEY (COLU+RUT+BNL)
 ALSO 65 PR 137 8 1105 ALFF, GELFAND, BRUGGER, BERLEY+ (COLU+RUT+BNL)
 COURANT 63 SIENA CONF 1 73 COURANT, FILTHUTH, RORNSTEIN, DAY+ (CERN+MARY)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

GLASER 58 CERN CONF 270 GLASER, GOOD, MORRISON (MITCH+LRL)

20 SIGMA- (1189, JP=1/2+) I=1
 20 SIGMA- MASS (MEV)

M N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS

N 3000 1197.47 0.11 SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N 6/68
 N FIT 1197.32 0.11 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT 6/68

20 SIGMA- MASS DIFFER. (-)-(+) (MEV)

D 87 8.25 0.40 BARKAS 65 EMUL -
 D 2500 8.25 0.25 DOSCH 65 HBC
 D AVG 8.25 0.25 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 D FIT 7.92 0.18 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT 6/68

20 (SIGMA-) - (LAMBDA) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

DL N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS.

DL 81.70 0.19 BURNSTEIN 64 HBC 9/66
 DL 85 81.80 0.24 SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N 6/68
 DL 2279 81.64 0.09 HEPP 68 HBC 8/68
 DL AVG 81.666 0.077 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 DL FIT 81.72 0.09 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT 6/68

20 SIGMA- LIFETIME (UNITS 10**=10)

T 1.67 0.40 0.28 BROWN 58 HBC
 T 1.89 0.33 0.25 EISLER 58 HBC
 T 45 1.35 0.32 0.17 CHIESA 61 EMUL
 T 41 1.75 0.39 0.30 BARKAS 61 EMUL
 T 1208 1.58 0.06 0.06 HUMPHREY 62 HBC STOP. K- 6/66
 T C 3267 1.666 0.075 CHANG 66 HBC STOP. K- 11/69**
 T C CHANG ERROR 0.026 RAISED BY US - SEE NOTE PRECEDING SIGMA- LIST. 11/69**
 T S 61 (2.00) (0.22) CHEN 66 HBC - 6.9 PRAR P, ANTI 9/67
 T S 64 (1.46) (0.31) CHEN 66 HBC + 6.9 PRAR P, ANTI 9/67
 T S ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL
 T 506 1.38 0.07 WHITESIDE 68 HBC STOP. K- 6/68
 T 10253 1.472 0.016 BARLOUTA 69 HBC K-P +4-1.2 GEV/C 11/69**
 T AVG 1.490 0.031 0.030 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

20 SIGMA- PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON PI- 939+ 139 0
 P2 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON PI- GAMMA 939+ 139+ 0
 P3 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON MU- NEUTRINO 939+ 105+ 0
 P4 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON E- NEUTRINO 939+ .5+ 0
 P5 SIGMA- INTO LAMBDA E- NEUTRINO 1115+ .5+ 0

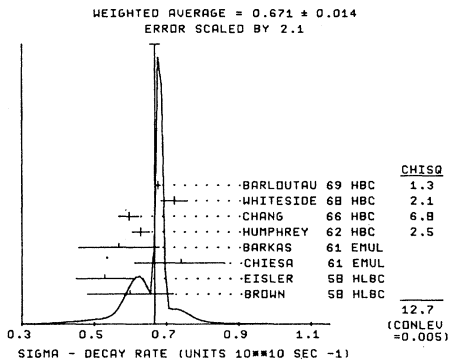
20 SIGMA- BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 SIGMA- INTO (N NU) / (N NU) / (N PI-) (UNITS 10**=3) (P3)/(P1)
 R1 22 0.66 0.15 COURANT 64 HBC.
 R1 11 0.66 0.20 BRAZIN 65 HBC FROM STOP. K- 6/66
 R1 56 0.43 0.09 BAGGETT 69 HBC STOP. K- 10/69**
 R1 72 0.43 0.06 ANG 1 69 HBC STOP. K- 10/69**
 R1 13 0.38 0.13 NORTON 69 HBC STOP. K- 10/69**
 R1 AVG 0.450 0.043 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



R2	SIGMA - INTO IN E- NEU/(IN P1-) (UNITS 10**3)	(P4)/(P1)
R2	9 1.0 0.4	0.3 MURPHY 64 HLBC
R2	16 1.37 0.34	NAUENBERG 64 HBC
R2	16 1.15 0.4	MILLER 64 HBC
R2	31 1.4 0.3	COURANT 64 HBC
R2	180 1.11 0.09	BIERMAN 68 HBC
R2	(1.11) (0.15)	SECHTOR 68 HBC
R2	331 1.02 0.08	ANG 1 69 HBC
R2	58 0.97 0.13	NORTON 69 HBC
R2	AVG	1.063 0.052 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0

R3	SIGMA - INTO (LAMBDA E- NEU)/(IN P1-) (UNITS 10**4)	(P5)/(P1)
R3	11 0.75 0.28	COURANT 64 HBC
R3	35 0.64 0.12	BARASH 67 HBC
R3	31 0.69 0.12	EISELE 69 HBC
R3	31 0.52 0.09	RALTAY 69 HBC
R3	AVG	0.604 0.060 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0

R4	SIGMA - INTO IN P1- GAMMA/(IN P1-) (UNITS 10**3)	(P2)/(P1)
R4	AROUT 1.1 0.3	BAZIN 65 HBC
R4	23 1.0 0.2	ANG 69 HBC
R4	AVG	1.03 0.146 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0

AV	GV/GA FOR SIGMA TO NEUTRON BETA DECAY (SEE TEXT FOR SIGN CONVENTION)	
AV	PREDICTED TO BE ZERO BY CONSERVED VECTOR CURRENT THEORY	
AV	8 0.31 0.30 BARASH 67 HBC	
AV	81 0.22 0.28 EISELE 69 HBC	
AV	51 0.7 0.4 RALTAY 69 HBC	
AV	AVG	0.35 0.18 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0

AV1	GA/GV FOR SIGMA TO NEUTRON BETA DECAY (SEE TEXT FOR SIGN CONVENTION)	
AV1	57 (0.05) (0.23) (0.32) GERSHWIN 68 HBC	
AV1	C 49 0.23 0.16 COLLERAINE 69 HBC	
AV1	C 33 0.37 0.26 EISELE 69 HBC	
AV1	C COLLERAINE AND EISELE MEASURE THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF GA/GV	
AV1	61 0.19 0.20 0.17 GERSHWIN 69 HBC	
AV1	AVG	0.25 0.11 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0

REFERENCES

20 SIGMA-(1193,JP=1/2)I=1
BROWN 58 CERN CONF 270
EISLER 58 NC SERIO 10 150
BARKAS 61 PR 124 1209
CHIESA 61 NC 19 1171
HUMPHREY 62 PR 127 1305
TRIPP 62 PRL 9 66
BARKAS 63 PRL 11 26
BURNSTEIN 64 PRL 13 66
COURANT 64 PR 136 B 1791
MILLER 64 PL 11 262
MURPHY 64 PR 134 B 188
NAUENBERG 64 PRL 12 679
BROWN, GLASER, GRAVES, PERL, CARONIN + (MICH)
EISELE, PASSI, CONVERSI + (COL+BNL+POL+PISA)
BARKAS, DYER, HASON, NICHOLS, SMITH (LRL)
A M CHIESA, B QUASSIATI, G RINAUDO (TURIN)
W E HUMPHREY, R R ROSS (LRL)
R D TRIPP, M WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI (LRL)
W H BARKAS, J N DYER, M H HECKMAN (LRL)
BURNSTEIN, DAY, KEHOE, SECHI, ZORN, SNOW (MARI)
COURANT + FILTHUTH (CERN+HEIDELBERG+MNL+BNL)
MILLER, STANNA, REZAGUET + (LOND+PARIS+BERG)
C THORNTON, MURPHY (MICHIGAN)
NAUENBERG, SCHMIDT, MARATECK + (COL+MIT+PRINC)

BAZIN 65 PR 140 B 1358
DOSCH 65 PR 14 239
ALSC 66 PR 151 1081
SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 B 1328
BANGERTER 66 PRL 17 495
CHANG 66 PR 151 1081
CHIEN 66 PR 152 1171
BARASH 67 PRL 19 181
RELEY 67 PRL 19 979
BIERMAN 68 PRL 20 1459
GERSHWIN 68 PRL 20 1270
HEPP 68 ZETT, PHYS. 214 71
SECHTOR 68 TO RE PUBL.
WHITESIDE 68 NC 54A 537
ANG 69 JPHY 228 151
ANG 1 69 JPHY 228 151
RAGGETT 69 PRL 23 249
RALTAY 69 PRL 22 615
RANGERTER 69 UCLR-19244
RANGERTER 69 NOV 25
BARLOUTAU 69 NP TO BE PUBLIS.
RELEY 69 PR TO BE PUBLIS.
COLLERAINE 69 PRL 23 198
EISELE 69 JPHY 221 1
EISELE 69 JPHY 228 487
GERSHWIN 69 UCLR-19246
NORTON 69 NEVIS 175 (THESES)
BAZIN, PLANO, SCHMIDT + (PRINC+RUTG+COLUM)
DOSCH, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, HEPP, KLUGE + (HEID)
CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)
P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)
BANGERTER, GALTIERI, BERGE, MURRAY + (LRL)
DAY, GLASER, KNOP + (MARYLAND)
LACH, SANDWETS, TAFT, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)
BARASH, DAY, GLASSER, KEHOE, KNOP + (MARYLAND)
RELEY, HERTZACH, KOFLER + (BNL, MASS, YALE)
BIERMAN, KOUNDSU, NAUENBERG + (PRINCETON)
GERSHWIN, ALSTON-GARNJOST, BANGERTER + (LRL)
V. HEPP, H. SCHLEICH (HEIDELBERG)
DAY, GLASER, KNOP + (MARYLAND) 375
H. WHITESIDE, J. GOLLUB (ORERLIN)
ERENHOR, EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH + (HEID)
EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH + (HEID)
RAGGETT, KEHOE, SNOW (UNIV MARYLAND)
RALTAY, FRANZINI, NEWMAN, NORTON + (COLU, STON)
ROGER ODELL BANGERTER (THESES)
BANGERTER, GARNJOST, GALTIERI, GERSHWIN + (LRL)
BARLOUTAU, BELLEFON, GRANET + (SACL+CERN+HEID)
KOFLER, YAMAMOTO, WILLIS +
COLLERAINE, DAY, GLASSER, KNOP + (UNIV MARYLAND)
ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH, HEPP + (HEID)
EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH + (HEID)
LAWRENCE KENNETH GERSHWIN (THESES) (LRL)
HERRERT NORTON (COLUMBIA)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
BROWN 57 PR 108 1036 J BROWN, D GLASER, M PERL (MICHIGAN + BNL)

21 SIGMA 0 (1193,JP=1/2) I=1
21 (SIGMA)- (SIGMA0) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)
SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS.
18 4.75 0.1 BURNSTEIN 64 HBC
37 4.87 0.12 DOSCH 65 HBC
12 4.99 0.13 SCHMIDT 65 HBC
AVG 4.849 0.069 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0
FIT 4.86 0.07 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

21 (SIGMA 0) - (LAMBDA) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)
SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS.
208 76.63 0.28 SCHMIDT 65 HBC
AVG 76.86 0.09 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

21 SIGMA 0 LIFETIME (UNITS 10**14)
1.0 OR LESS DAVIS 62 EMUL

21 SIGMA 0 PARTIAL DECAY MODES
SIGMA 0 INTO LAMBDA GAMMA 1115+ 0
SIGMA 0 INTO LAMBDA E- 1115+ -5+ .5
SIGMA 0 INTO LAMBDA E+ E- / TOTAL (P2)/(P1+P2)
(0.0054) THEORET. CAL. FEINBERG 58 QUANTUM ELECT. 9/66

21 SIGMA 0 (1193,JP=1/2)I=1
FEINBERG 58 PR 109 1019
DAVIS 62 PR 127 605
BURNSTEIN 64 PRL 13 66
DOSCH 65 PR 14 239
SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 B 1328
G. FEINBERG (BNL)
D DAVIS, R SETTI, M RAYMOND, C TOMASIN (CHI)
BURNSTEIN, DAY, KEHOE, SECHI, ZORN, SNOW (MARI)
DOSCH, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, HEPP, KLUGE + (HEID)
P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS
ALFF 65 PR 137 B1105 ALFF, GELFAND, NAUENBERG + (COLUMBIA+RUTG+BNL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
COURANT 63 PRL 10 409 COURANT, FILTHUTH, FRANZINI + (CERN+UMD+USNL)

22 XI- (1321,JP=1/2) I=1/2
22 XI- MASS (MEV)
11(1317.0) (2.2) WANG 61 HLBC
10(1317.9) (1.9) FOWLER 61 HLBC
(OLD DATA AND LOW STATISTICS DROPPED ON SUGGESTION OF J R HUBBARD)
11(1322.0) (1.3) BROWN 62 HBC
517 1321.4 0.4 JAUNEAU 63 HBC
62 1321.1 0.65 SCHNEIDER 63 HBC
241 1321.1 0.3 BADERI 64 HBC
ALL MASSES ABOVE WERE RAISED 0.09 MEV BECAUSE LAMBDA MASS RAISED
149 1321.3 0.4 P JERROU 65 HBC
5 1320.69 0.93 CHIEN 66 HBC
6 1321.67 0.52 CHIEN 66 HBC
299 1321.4 1.1 LONDON 66 HBC
12(1321.7) (0.6) SHEN 67 HBC
S THE ERROR IS STATISTICAL ONLY
AVG 1321.26 0.18 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0
FIT 1321.25 0.18 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

22 MASS DIFFERENCE, (XI-)-(ANTI-XI-) IN MEV
1.0 1.1 CHIEN 66 HBC
6.9 PBAR P 9/67

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

22 XI- LIFETIME (UNITS 10⁻¹⁰)

T H 11	(3.5)	(3.4)	(1.23)	WANG	61 HRC	
T H 18	(1.28)	(0.41)	(0.25)	FOWLER	61 HRC	
T H (OLD DATA AND LOW STATISTICS DROPPED ON SUGGESTION OF J R HUBBARD)						
T 517	(1.86)	0.15	0.14	JAUNEAU	63 FBC	
T 62	1.95	0.31	0.31	SCHNEIDER	63 HRC	
T 356	(1.77)	(0.12)		CARMONY	64 HRC	REP BY PJERROU 65
T 794	1.69	0.07		HUBBARD	64 HRC	
T 246	1.70	0.12		PJERROU	65 HRC	11/67
T S 6	(1.37)	(0.51)		CHIEN	66 HRC	- 6.9 PBAR P
T S 5	(1.51)	(0.55)		CHIEN	66 HRC	+ 6.9 PBAR P,ANTI
T 299	1.80	0.16		LONDON	66 HRC	6/66
T S 12	(1.9)	(.7)	(0.5)	SHEN	67 HRC	ANTI-XI-
T 2610	1.61	0.04		DAUBER	69 HRC	10/67
T S THE ERROR IS STATISTICAL ONLY						
T AVG	1.680	0.037	0.035	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		

22 XI- PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	XI- INTO LAMBDA PI-	1115+ 139	DECAY MASSES
P2	XI- INTO LAMBDA E- NEUTRINO	938+ .5+ 0	
P3	XI- INTO NEUTRON PI-	939+ 139	
P4	XI- INTO LAMBDA MU- NEUTRINO	1115+ 105+ 0	
P5	XI- INTO SIGMA E- NEUTRINO	1192+ .5+ 0	
P6	XI- INTO SIGMA MU- NEUTRINO	1192+ 105+ 0	
P7	XI- INTO NEUTRON E- NEUTRINO	938+ .5+ 0	

22 XI- BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	XI- INTO (LAMBDA E- NEU)/(LAMBDA PI-) (UNITS 10 ⁻³) (P2)/(P1)	
R1	1 (155)EFFECTIVE DENOM. CARMONY 63 HRC	11/67
R1	0 (260)EFFECTIVE DENOM. JAUNEAU 63 HRC	11/67
R1	0 (155)EFFECTIVE DENOM. HUBBARD 64 HRC	11/67
R1	1 (155)EFFECTIVE DENOM. LONDON 66 HRC	11/67
R1	0 (171)EFFECTIVE DENOM. TRIPPE 67 HRC	11/67
R1	2 (1976)EFFECTIVE DENOM. HUBBARD 68 HRC	6/68
R1	4 1.5 0.90 0.55 HUBBARD 68 RVUE	6/68
HUBBARD 68 (RVUE) INCLUDES ALL ABOVE EVENTS		
R2	XI- INTO (NEUTRON PI-)/(LAMBDA PI-) (UNITS 10 ⁻³) (P3)/(P1)	
R2	(5.0) OR LESS FERRO-LUZ 63 HRC	6/68
R2	(1.1) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC	6/68
R3	XI- INTO (LAMBDA MU- NEUTRINO)/TOTAL (UNITS 10 ⁻³) (P4)/TOTAL	
R3	(12.0) OR LESS BERGE 66 HRC	6/68
R3	(1.3) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC	6/68
R4	XI- INTO (SIGMA E- NEUTRINO)/TOTAL (UNITS 10 ⁻³) (P5)/TOTAL	
R4	(3.0) OR LESS BERGE 66 HRC	6/68
R4	(0.5) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC	6/68
R5	XI- INTO (SIGMA MU- NEUTRINO)/TOTAL (P6)/TOTAL	
R5	(0.005) OR LESS BERGE 66 HRC	7/66
R6	XI- INTO (E- NEUTRINO) / (LAMBDA PI-) (P7)/(P1)	
R6	(0.01) OR LESS BINGHAM 65 RVUE CONF.LIMIT 0.9	9/66
R7	XI- INTO (SIGMA E- NEU + LAMBDA E- NEU)/TOTAL (10 ⁻³) (P2 + P5)/TOTAL	
R7	14 0.62 0.20 0.30 DUCLOS 68 DSPK PREL.SEE NOTE D	10/68
R7	D THIS EXPERIMENT CANNOT DISTINGUISH SIGMA FROM LAMBDA. THE CARIBBO	
R7	D THEORY EXPECT SIGMA RATE ABOUT A FACTOR 6 SMALLER THAN THE LAMBDA	
R7	D TO GET A VALUE FOR THE TABLE R7 HAS BEEN AVERAGED WITH R1 -	

22 XI- DECAY PARAMETERS

A	ALPHA XI-		
A 0	62 (-0.44) (0.12)	JAUNEAU 63 FBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
A 0	62 (-0.73) (0.23)	SCHNEIDER 63 HRC	SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
A	240 -0.5 0.38	RADIER 64 HRC	SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
A	356 -0.62 0.13	CARMONY 64 HRC	SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
A	1006 -0.365 0.068	BERGE 66 HRC	SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
A L	364 -0.47 0.13	LONDON 66 HRC	SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
A	(-0.391) (0.032)	BERGE 2 66 RVUE	INCLUDES ALL ABOVE 9/66
A M	2529 (-0.375) (0.051)	MERRILL 68 HRC	6/68
A	2781 -0.391 0.045	DAUBER 69 HRC	SEE NOTE A BELOW
A	A USED ALPHALAMBDA = 0.447 PLUS OR MINUS 0.020		
A	D ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.1 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI		
A	D POLARIZATION. (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)		
A L	LONDON 66 USES ALPHALAMBDA = 0.62		
A M	M DATA OF MERRILL 68 INCLUDED IN DAUBER 69.		
A	O OLD DATA NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGE.		
A	A AVG -0.407 0.037 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		

PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA) (DEGREES)

F 0	(-16.0) (45.0)	JAUNEAU 63 FBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
F 0	62 (45.0) (36.0)	SCHNEIDER 63 HRC	SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
F	356 54.0 30.0	CARMONY 64 HRC	SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
F	1006 0 12	BERGE 66 HRC	SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
F L	364 0.0 20.4	LONDON 66 HRC	SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
F M	2529 (9.8) (11.6)	MERRILL 68 HRC	SEE NOTE A BELOW
F	2781 -14 11	DAUBER 69 HRC	SEE NOTE A BELOW
F	A USED ALPHALAMBDA = 0.447 PLUS OR MINUS 0.020		
F	D ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.2 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI		
F	D POLARIZATION. (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)		
F L	LONDON 66 USES ALPHALAMBDA = 0.62		
F M	M DATA OF MERRILL 68 INCLUDED IN DAUBER 69.		
F	O OLD DATA NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGE.		
F	A AVG -3.0 9.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)		
***** (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW) *****			

REFERENCES

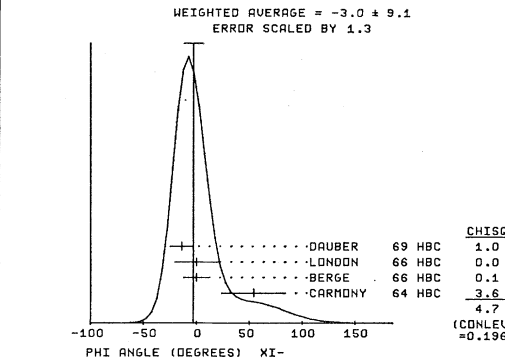
22 XI- (1321,JP=1/2) I=1/2

FOWLER	61 PRL 6 134	FOWLER,BIRGE,EBERHARD,ELY,GOOD,POWELL+(LRL)
WANG	61 JETP 13 512	K WANG,T WANG,VIRYASOV,TING,SOLOVIEV (JNR)
BROWN	62 PRL 8 255	BROWN,CULWICK,FOWLER,GAILLOUD + (BNL+YALE)
CARMONY	63 PRL 10 381	CARMONY,PJERROU (UCLA)
FERRO-LUZ	63 PR 130 1568	FERRO-LUZZI,ALSTON,ROSENFELD,MOJCIK (LRL)
JAUNEAU	63 SIENA CONF 4	JAUNEAU + (PARIS+CERN+LONDON+BERGEN)
ALSO	63 PL 5 261	JAUNEAU,MORELLET + (EP,CERN,LON,RUTH,BERGEN)
SCHNEIDER	63 PL 4 360	H SCHNEIDER (CERN)

CARMONY	64 PRL 12 482	CARMONY,PJERROU,SCHLEIN,SLATER,STORK+(UCLA)
RADIER	64 DUSMA CONF 1 593	RADIER,DEMOULIN,RAHLOUTAUD+ (PARIS+SAG+ZEE)
HUBBARD	64 PR 135 8 183	HUBBARD,BERGE,KALRLETSCH,SHAFFER + (LRL)
BINGHAM	65 PRSL 285 202	M H BINGHAM (CERN)
PJERROU	65 PRL 14 275	+ SCHLEIN,SLATER,SMITH,STORK,TICHO (UCLA)
PJERROU	65 THESIS	G M PJERROU (UCLA)
BERGE	66 PR 147 943	BERGE,EBERHARD,HUBBARD,MERRILL + (LRL)
BERGE 2	66 BERKELEY CONF 46	BERGE,CARIBBO (RVUE)
LONDON	66 PR 143 1034	LONDON,RAU,GOLDBERG,LICHTMAN+ (BNL+SYRACUS)
CHIEN	66 PR 152 1171	+ LACH,SANDWEISS,TAFY,YEH,OREN + (YALE+BNL)
SHEN	67 PL 25 8 443	D.C. SHEN,A. FIRESTONE,G.GOLDHABER (UCB+LRL)
TRIPPE	67 PRIV. COMM.	T. TRIPPE (UCLA)
DUCLOS	68 TO BE PUBL.	DUCLOS,FREYTAG+ VIENNA 253(CERN,HEIDELBERG)
HUBBARD	68 PR 20 445	HUBBARD,BERGE,DAUBER (LRL)
MERRILL	68 PR 167 1202	MERRILL,SHAFFER (LRL)
DAUBER	69 PR 179 1272	+BERGE,HUBBARD,MERRILL,MILLER (LRL)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

CARMONY 64 PRL 12 482 CARMONY,PJERROU,SCHLEIN,SLATER,STORK+(UCLA) J



23 XI 0 (1314,JP=1/2) I=1/2

23 XI 0 MASS (MEV)

M	1 1313.4	1.8	PALMER 68 HRC	3/68	
M	FIT	1314.69	0.70	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	6/68
23 XI MASS DIFFERENCE (-)-(0)(MEV)					
D	23 6.8	1.6	JAUNEAU 63 FBC		
D	45 (6.1)	(1.6)	CARMONY 64 HRC	REP BY PJERROU 65	
D	88 6.1	0.9	PJERROU 65 HRC	11/67	
D	29 6.9	2.2	LONDON 66 HRC	6/66	
D	AVG	6.34	0.74	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	4.7
D	FIT	6.56	0.68	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	6/68

23 XI 0 LIFETIME (UNITS 10⁻¹⁰)

T	24 3.9	1.4	0.80	JAUNEAU 63 FBC	
T	45 (3.5)	(1.0)	(0.8)	CARMONY 64 HRC	REP BY PJERROU 65
T	101 2.5	0.4	0.3	HUBBARD 64 HRC	
T	80 3.0	0.5		PJERROU 65 HRC	11/67
T	340 3.07	0.22	0.20	DAUBER 69 HRC	6/68
T	AVG	3.03	0.18	0.16	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

23 XI 0 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	XI 0 INTO LAMBDA P0	1115+ 134	DECAY MASSES
P2	XI 0 INTO PROTON PI-	938+ 139	
P3	XI 0 INTO PROTON E- NEU	938+ .5+ 0	
P4	XI 0 INTO SIGMA+ E- NEU	1189+ .5+ 0	
P5	XI 0 INTO SIGMA+ E+ NEU	1197+ .5+ 0	
P6	XI 0 INTO SIGMA+ MU- NEUTRINO	1189+ 105+ 0	
P7	XI 0 INTO SIGMA+ MU+ NEUTRINO	1197+ 105+ 0	
P8	XI 0 INTO PROTON MU- NEUTRINO	938+ 105+ 0	

23 XI 0 BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	XI0 INTO (PROTON PI-)/(LAMBDA P0) (UNITS 10 ⁻³) (P2)/(P1)	
R1	(27.0) OR LESS TICHO 63 HRC	6/68
R1	(5.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 64 HRC	6/68
R1	(0.9) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC	6/68
R2	XI0 INTO (PROTON E- NEU)/(LAMBDA P0) (UNITS 10 ⁻³) (P3)/(P1)	
R2	(27.0) OR LESS TICHO 63 HRC	6/68
R2	(6.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HRC	6/68
R2	(1.3) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC	6/68
R3	XI0 INTO (SIGMA+ E- NEU)/(LAMBDA P0) (UNITS 10 ⁻³) (P4)/(P1)	
R3	(13.0) OR LESS TICHO 63 HRC	6/68
R3	(7.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HRC	6/68
R3	(1.5) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC	6/68

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

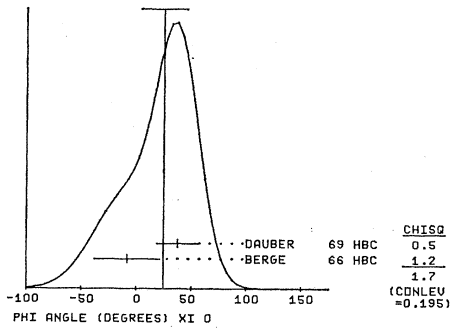
Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R4	XIO INTO (SIGMA- EA NEU)/(LAMBDA P I O) (UNITS 10**+3) (P5)/(P1)	6/68
R4	(6.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC	6/68
R4	(1.5) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC	6/68
R5	XIO INTO (SIGMA+ MU- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+3) (P6)/TOTAL	6/68
R5	(7.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC	6/68
R5	(1.5) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC	6/68
R6	XIO INTO (SIGMA+ MU+ NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+3) (P7)/TOTAL	6/68
R6	(6.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC	6/68
R6	(1.5) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC	6/68
R7	XIO INTO (PROTON MU- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+3) (P8)/TOTAL	6/68
R7	(6.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC	6/68
R7	(1.3) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC	6/68

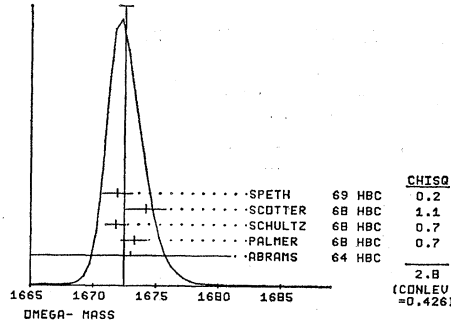
23 XI 0 DECAY PARAMETER

A	ALPHA XI 0				
A	146 -0.09 0.46	PJERROU 65 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	146 -0.13 0.17	BERGE 66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	L 46 -0.2 0.4	LONDON 66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	M 490 (-0.33) (0.11)	MERRILL 66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	A 739 -0.43 0.09	DAUBER 69	SEE NOTE A BELOW	6/68	
A	A USED ALPHALAMBDA = 0.647 PLUS OR MINUS 0.020				
A	D ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.1 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI				
F	D POLARIZATION: (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)				
A	L LONDON 66 USES ALPHA-LAMBDA = 0.62				
A	M MERRILL 66 REPLACED BY DAUBER 69				
A	AVG -0.351 0.077 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
F	PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)-BETA/GAMMA) (DEGREES)				
F	146 -8 30	BERGE 66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
F	M 490 (107.0) (46.0)	MERRILL 66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
F	A 739 38 19	DAUBER 69 HRC	SEE NOTE A BELOW	6/68	
F	A USED ALPHALAMBDA = 0.647 PLUS OR MINUS 0.020				
F	D ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.2 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI				
F	D POLARIZATION: (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)				
F	M MERRILL 66 REPLACED BY DAUBER 69				
F	AVG 24.8 20.3 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)				
F	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)				

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 24.8 ± 20.8
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1672.49 ± 0.52
ERROR SCALED BY 1.0



24 OMEGA- LIFETIME (UNITS 10**+10 SEC)

T	A 1 (1.43)	ABRAMS 64 HRC	7/66
T	A 1 (0.7)	BARNES 1 64 HRC	7/66
T	A 1 (1.4)	BARNES 2 64 HRC	7/66
T	A 1 (1.85)	COLLEY 65 HRC	7/66
T	A 1 (1.5)	RICHARDSON 65 HRC	7/66
T	A 1 (0.93)	ARCLV CCL 68 HRC	11/67
T	A 1 (2.6)	ARCLV CCL 68 HRC	11/67
T	A 1 (1.6)	ARCLV CCL 68 HRC	11/67
T	A 1 (0.21)	ARCLV CCL 68 HRC	11/67
T	A 1 (1.20)	SCHULTZ 68 HRC	11/67
T	A 1 (0.56)	SCHULTZ 68 HRC	11/67
T	A 1 (0.63)	SCHULTZ 68 HRC	11/67
T	A 1 (0.25)	SCOTTER 68 HRC	6/68
T	A 1 (0.30)	SCOTTER 68 HRC	6/68
T	A 1 (0.71)	SCOTTER 68 HRC	6/68
T	A 1 (0.08)	SCOTTER 68 HRC	6/68
T	A 1 (1.04)	SCOTTER 68 HRC	6/68
T	A 1 (2.38)	SCOTTER 68 HRC	6/68
T	A ALLISON INCLUDES ALL ABOVE + 3 MORE ENL EVENTS, UNPUBLISHED.		6/68
T	21 1.31 0.37 0.24	ALLISON 68 RVUE	6/68
T	1 (2.3)	SPETH 69 HRC	10/69
T	1 (0.31)	SPETH 69 HRC	10/69

24 OMEGA- PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	OMEGA- INTO LAMBDA K-	DECAY MASSES
P2	OMEGA- INTO XI 0 PI-	938+ 105+ 0
P3	OMEGA- INTO XI- PI 0	938+ 105+ 0

24 OMEGA- BRANCHING RATIOS

27 EXAMPLES OF OMEGA- DECAYS HAVE BEEN REPORTED. 16 HAVE DECAYED INTO LAMBDA K-, 9 INTO XI 0 PI-, 2 INTO XI- PI 0, AND ONE IS AMBIGUOUS BETWEEN LAMBDA K- AND XI 0 PI-. 1 ENL EVENT HAS NOT BEEN DESCRIBED.

R1	OMEGA- INTO LAMBDA K-	P1
R1	2 EVENTS	PALMER 68 HBC
R1	3 EVENTS	SCHULTZ 68 HBC
R1	5 EVENTS	1 AMBIG. XIO PI- SCOTTER 68 HRC
R1	6 EVENTS	SPETH 69 HBC
R2	OMEGA- INTO XI 0 PI-	P2
R2	1 EVENTS	ABRAMS 64 HRC
R2	4 EVENTS	PALMER 68 HRC
R2	3 EVENTS	SCOTTER 68 HRC
R2	1 EVENT	SPETH 69 HRC
R3	OMEGA- INTO XI- PI 0	P3
R3	1 EVENT	PALMER 68 HBC
R3	1 EVENT	SCOTTER 68 HBC

REFERENCES

EISENBERG 54 PR 96 541	Y EISENBERG (CORNELL)
ABRAMS 64 PRL 13 670	+ BURNSTEIN, GLASSER + (MARYLAND+USNRL)
BARNES 1 64 PRL 12 204	V E BARNES, CONNOLLY, CRENNELL, CULWICK + (BNL)
BARNES 2 64 PL 12 134	V E BARNES, CONNOLLY, CRENNELL, CULWICK + (BNL)
COLLEY 65 PL 19 152	COLLEY, DODD + (BTR+GLA+IC+MUN+OXF+RHUL)
RICHARDSON 65 PAPS 10 115	RICHARDSON, BARNES, CRENNELL + (BNL+SYRACUSE)
SAMIOS 65 ARGONNE CONF 189	N P SAMIOS (RWEE) BNL
ARCLV CO 68 NUC PHYS 84 326	AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN+LONDON IMP, COLL, VIENNA
ALLISON 68 PRIV. COMM.	JOHN ALLISON (LANCASTER)
PALMER 68 PL 268 323	PALMER, RADDJICIC, RAU, RICHARDSON + (BNL+SYR)
SCHULTZ 68 PR 168 1509	SCHULTZ + (ILL+ARGONNE, NORTHWESTERN, IISC)
SCOTTER 68 PL 268 474	SCOTTER + (BTR+GLA+IC+MUN+OXF+RHUL)
SPETH 69 PL 298 252	SPETH + (AACHEN+BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA)



24 OMEGA- (1675, JP=3/2+) I=0

QUANTUM NUMBERS ASSIGNED FROM SU3

THERE ARE 28 REPORTED OMEGA- EVENTS
SEE PREVIOUS EDITION (PP 11 109) FOR MORE DETAILS

24 OMEGA- MASS (MEV)

M	1(1620-0) (25.0) (10.0) EISENBERG 54 EMUL	
M	1 1673-0 8.0	INTO XI- PI 0
M	3 1673-3 1.0	PALMER 68 HRC K-P 4.6, 5. GEV/C 11/69
M	3 1671-8 0.8	SCHULTZ 68 HRC K-P 5.5 GEV/C 11/69
M	5 1674-2 1.6	SCOTTER 68 HRC K-P 6. GEV/C 11/69
M	6 1671-9 1.2	SPETH 69 HRC K-P 10. GEV/C 11/69
M	AVG 1672.49 0.52 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
M	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

CODE EVENTS QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECN SIGN COMMENTS DATE ABOVE PUNCHED BACKGROUND

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PI MESON (JPG=0-) I=1
SEE LISTING OF STABLE PARTICLES

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$\sigma(410)$

7 SIGMA MESON (410, JPG=0++) I = 0
NO EVIDENCE FOR RESONANCE
OMITTED FROM TABLE.
SEE NOTE ON ETA 0+(700)

.....

REFERENCES ON SIGMA

SANTOS 62 PRL 9 139	+BACHMAN, LEA+ (BNL+CCNY+CO+KY)
BLOKHINT 63 JETP 17 80	BLOKHINTSEVA, GREIBINNIK, ZHUKOV + (DUBNA)
BROTH 63 PR 132 2314	+ ABASHIAN (LRL)
KIRZ 63 PR 130 2481	+SCHWARTZ + TRIPP (LRL)
BARISH 64 PR 135 8 416	BARISH, KURZ, PEREZ-MENDEL, SOLOMON (LRL)
CRANFORD 64 PRL 13 421	+GROSSMAN, LLOYD, PRICE, FOWLER (LRL)
DEL FABR 64 PRL 12 674	DEL FABRO, DE PRETIS, JONES+ FRASCATI
KALMUS 64 PRL 13 99	+KERNAN, PU, POWELL, DOWD (LRL+WISCONSIN)
BIRAGE 65 PR 139 8 1600	+ELY, GIDAL+KALMUS+CAMERINI+ (LRL+WISC)
BROWN 65 CORAL GABLES 219	BROWN+FAIER (NORTHWESTERN)
WOLF 65 PRL 19 328	WOLF (DESY)
JACOBS 66 PRL 16 669	+SELWIE (LRL)
KOPELMAN 66 PL 22 118	+ALLEN, GOODEN, MARSHALL + (COLGRAD+IDNA)
LOVELACE 66 PL 22 332	LOVELACE, HEINZ, DONNACHIE (CERN)
ANDERSON 67 PRL 18 89	+FUKUI+KESSLER+ (CHIC+ANL+OTT+MCGILL+DMC)
CORBETT 67 PR 150 1451	+DAMERELL+MIDDLEMAS+NEWTON OXF+RUTHERF
MALAMUD 67 PRL 19 1056	E, MALAMUD + P, E, SCHLEIN (UCLA)
WALKER 67 PRL 19 328	+CARROLL, GARFINKEL, OH (WISCONSIN)
BANDER 68 PR 168 1679	M. BANDER, C.L. SHAW, J.R. FULCO (UCI+UCSB)
BISHAS 68 PL 27 8 513	+CASSON, JOHNSON, KENNEY, POTIER+ (NOTRE DAME)
EISENHAN 68 PRL 20 758	EISENHAN, MISTRY, MOSTEK + (CORNELL)
FOSTER 68 NP 8 6 107	+GAVILLET+LABROSSE+MONTANET+ (CERN+PARIS)
JONES 68 PR 166 1405	+CALDWELL+ZACHAROV+HARTING+REULEN+ (CERN)
MARATECK 68 PRL 21 1613	+HAGOPIAN, + (PENN+LRL+COLD+PURD+TNTD+WISC)
DAVISON 69 PR 180 1333	+BACASTON, BARKAS, + (RIVS+BERK)
ELY 69 PR 180 1319	+GIDAL+HAGOPIAN, + (BERK+LOU+WISC)
GUTAY 69 NP 8 12 31	+CARMONY, CSONKA, LOEFFLER, MEIERE (PURDUE)
ROBERTS 69 PL 29 8 368	R.G. ROBERTS, F. WAGNER (CERN)

η

14 ETA (549, JPG=0-) I=0
SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

.....

$\eta_0 + (\sim 700)$
"ε" → ππ

14 ETA 0+(700, JPG=0+) I=0
ALSO CALLED EPSILON (720)

The question of the existence of a ππ resonance in the I = 0 S wave at about 720 MeV is still not entirely settled; in particular its mass and width are not well known. The width determinations range from wide (150 MeV) to very wide (400 MeV), the very wide ones being preferred in recent studies. The possibility of a very wide resonance was first advocated by LOVELACE 66, who observed that, to interpret πN elastic scattering data in a dispersion-theoretic framework, one has to assume the exchange of such a ππ resonance in the t channel.

Although no method of ππ phase-shift analysis is free from serious objections, the

fact that all such analyses of the π⁻p → π⁺π⁻n reaction (CLEGG 67, GUTAY 67, MALAMUD 67, WALKER 67, JOHNSON 68, JONES 68, MARATECK 68, GUTAY 69) find the S-wave phase shift δ₀₀ to be near 90 deg. in the 720-MeV region is quite impressive. These analyses cannot distinguish between the broad solution (the "down-up" solution) and the very broad solution (the "up-down" solution).

Similar analyses have been done by SMITH 69, studying the reaction π⁺n → π⁺π⁻p and comparing the solutions with their π⁺n → π⁰π⁰p data, and by DEINET 69, who study the π⁻p → π⁰π⁰n reaction. Both favor the up-down solution.

Other direct observations of the π⁰π⁰ system, although with statistics inferior to DEINET 69, have been reported by BROWN 68, studying π⁺d → π⁰π⁰pp, and by CORBETT 67, FELDMAN 69, and STRUGALSKI 69, studying π⁻p → π⁰π⁰n.

Further support is lent by different theoretical models which, when compared with a multitude of experimental information, require a very broad resonance. Thus the Veneziano model has been compared with π⁻p → π⁺π⁻π⁻, η → 3π, and K → 3π data by LOVELACE 68, with π⁻p → π⁺π⁻n and K_{e4} data by ROBERTS 69 and WAGNER 69, and with π⁻p → 4π data by HOPKINSON 69. DUTTA-ROY 68 compare a model with the Adler sum rule, the K₁-K₂ mass difference, the MALAMUD 67 phase shifts, backward πN dispersion relations, and different K decay phenomena. MORGAN 69 compare forward dispersion relations with K_{e4} data. This list far from exhausts the models that predict the resonance and agree with some set of experimental data.

Thus all information points to the existence of an S-wave resonance in the region 650 to 900 MeV, or at least δ₀₀ is near 90 deg. in this region. Above 900 MeV there is little or no information. All that can be said about the resonance width is, then, that it is well over 100 MeV.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table with columns for author names and references. Includes entries like CLARK 65 PR 139 81556, COHN 65 PRL 15 906, etc.

Table with columns for meson names, quantum numbers, and production methods. Includes entries like NEUTRAL ONLY, RHO(765,0), etc.

ρ(765) 9 RHO (765, JPC = 1-+-) I=1

9 RHO MASS (MEV)
THERE ARE WIDE FLUCTUATIONS IN THE MEASURED VALUES FOR MASS AND WIDTH OF THE RHO DUE TO DIFFERENCES IN PRODUCTION MECHANISM, BACKGROUND, METHOD OF ANALYSIS AND PARAMETERIZATION. UNCERTAINTIES IN THEORY GIVE RISE TO SYSTEMATIC ERRORS OF ABOUT 20 MEV IN MASS AND WIDTH.

THE FOLLOWING 6 ENTRIES ARE THE MOST SIGNIFICANT ONES. THEY ILLUSTRATE THE DISCREPANCIES, AND ARE ALSO REPEATED IN FOOTNOTE (C) OF THE MESON TABLE.

- 1 AUGUSTINZ 69 (RHO 0 FROM E+E- COLL. BEAMS)
2 AUSLANDER 68 (RHO 0 FROM E+ E- COLLIDING BEAMS)
3 BATON 67 (RHO 0 IN CHEW-LOW EXTRAPOLATION AND PHASE SHIFT ANALYSIS)
4 MALAMUD 67 (RHO 0 FROM PION-PION PHASE SHIFT ANALYSIS) MASS, NO WIDTH
5 MARATECK 68 (RHO 0 IN CHEW-LOW EXTRAP. + PHASE SH. ANAL.) WIDTH, NO MASS

Table with columns for meson names, quantum numbers, and production methods. Includes entries like SELECTION ON OMEGA, ERBE 67 HRC, etc.

Table with columns for meson names, quantum numbers, and production methods. Includes entries like CHARGE PLUS ONLY, RHO(765,0), etc.

Table with columns for meson names, quantum numbers, and production methods. Includes entries like MIXED CHARGES, ALITTI 63 HRC, etc.

Table with columns for meson names, quantum numbers, and production methods. Includes entries like CHARGE MINUS ONLY, KENNEY 62 HRC, etc.

Table with columns for meson names, quantum numbers, and production methods. Includes entries like NOTES, FROM CHEW-LOW EXTRAPOLATION, etc.

Table with columns for meson names, quantum numbers, and production methods. Includes entries like CHARGE PLUS AND MINUS, BALTAY 66 HRC, etc.

Table with columns for meson names, quantum numbers, and production methods. Includes entries like CHARGE PLUS AND MINUS, BALTAY 66 HRC, etc.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table of meson resonance data including columns for particle name, mass, width, and various decay modes. Includes sections for 'NEUTRAL ONLY', 'MIXED CHARGES', and '9 RHO PARTIAL DECAY MODES'.

Table of meson resonance data including columns for particle name, mass, width, and various decay modes. Includes sections for '9 RHO BRANCHING RATIOS', 'REFERENCES FOR RHO', and '9 RHO PARTIAL DECAY MODES'.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

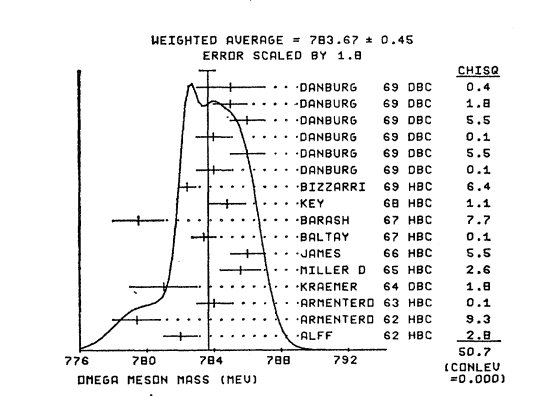
NAME 67 PL 248 252 *MARQUIT+DOPENHEIMER+SCHULTZ+WILSON (COLL)
 HYAMS 67 PL 248 634 *KOC+PELLET+POTTER+VONLINDERN+ (CERN+MUN)
 LOHRMANN 67 SLAC SYMP. P. 199 *HILPERT+ (AACH+BERL+ROM+HARB+HEID+MUNICH)
 MALAMUD 67 PRL 19 1056 E. MALAMUD+P. E. SCHLEIN (UCLA)
 SEE ALSO MALAMUD 69
 MILLER 67 PR 153 1623 MILLER, GUTAY, JOHNSON, LOEFFLER + (PURDUE)
 POIRIER 67 PR 163 1462 *RISNAS, CASON, DERADD, KENNEY+ (NOTRDM+PENN)
 WEHMANN 69 PR 178 2095 *ENGELS, WILSON, + (HARV+CASE+SLAC+CORN+MCGI)
 WEINSTEIN 67 SLAC SYMPOS. P. 424 R. WEINSTEIN+P. TALK (CEA+NORTHEASTERN)
 ARC COLL 68 NP 94 501 *AACHEN+BERLIN+GERN+COLLABORATION)
 ARMENISE 68 NC 544 999 *GHIDINI, FORINI+ (BARI+COLLON+FIREN+ROSSAY)
 ARMENISE 68 VIENNA CONF. 412 ARMENISE, FORINO, CARTACCI+ (BARI+BGNA+FIRZ)
 ASTVACAT 68 PL 27 B 45 ASTVACATURD, AZIMOV, BALDIN+ (JINR+MOSCOW)
 AUSLANDER 68 NOVOSIB. PRE. 243 AUSLANDER, RUDKER, PARTURDVA, PESTOVA (NOVO)
 (SEE ALSO AUSLANDER 67)
 RATON 68 PR 176 1574 J. P. RATON, G. LAURENS (SACLAY)
 RLECHSCH 68 NC 53 A 1045 RLECHSCHMIDT, DDDO, ELSNER, + (DE+P+MANNCH)
 (SEE ALSO NC 52 A 1348)
 CHUNG 68 PR 165 1491 S. U. CHUNG, O. L. DAHL, J. KIRZ, D. H. MILLER (SLAC)
 DAVIER 68 PR 27 B 27 M. DAVIER (SLAC)
 DONALD 68 NP B 6 117 *EDWARDS, FROESEN, RETTINI+ (LIVP+OSLO+PADO)
 FOSTER 68 NP B 6 104 *GAVILLET+LABROSSE+MONTANET+ (CERN+PARIS)
 NYAMS 68 NP 8 7 1 *KOC+POTTER, WILSON, VON LINDERN+ (CERN+MUNICH)
 JONES 68 PR 166 1405 *BLEULER, CALDWELL, ELSNER, HARTING+ (CERN)
 JOHNSON 68 PR 176 1651 *POIRIER, RISNAS, GUTAY, DERADD+ (NO+PURD+SLAC)
 KEY 68 PR 166 1430 *PENTICE+COOPER+MANN+WALKER+ (TOR+MUN+MICH)
 LAMSA 68 PR 166 1395 *CASON+RISNAS+DERADD+GROVES+ (NOTREDAME)
 LANZEROTT 68 PR 166 1365 LANZEROTTI, ALUMENHVAL, ENN, FAISSLER + (HARV+)
 MARATECK 68 PRL 21 1613 *HAGOPIAN, + (PENN+RL+COL+PURD+TNT+MICH)
 PARSONS 68 PRL 20 1314 RONALD E. PARSONS, ROY WEINSTEIN(NORTHEAST)
 PISUT 68 NP B 6 325 J. PISUT, M. ROOS (CERN)
 SCHLEIN 68 PHILA. CONF. P 161 PETER E. SCHLEIN (UCLA)
 (SEE ALSO MALAMUD 69)
 AUGUSTII 69 LNC 2 B 508 *RIZOT+RUDN+HAISSINSKI+LALANNE+ (ORSAY)
 AUGUSTII 69 LNC 2 214 *LEFRANCOIS, LEHMANN, MARIN, + (ORSAY)
 GERMAN C 69 DESY 69/19 GERMAN BUBBLE CHAMBER COLL. (DESY)
 HAISSINSKI 69 ARGONNE CONF. HAISSINSKI (ORSAY)
 MALAMUD 69 ARGONNE CONF. *P. SCHLEIN, PREPRINT NAL-29(2050) (UCLA)
 MILLER 69 PR 178 2061 R. MILLER, LICHTMAN, WILLMANN (PURDUE)
 NCTI 69 PR 177 1966 *HAGOPIAN, + (PENN+RL+COL+PURD+TNT+MICH)
 ROOS 69 NP B 10 563 M. ROOS, J. PISUT (CERN+BRATISLAVA)
 WEHMANN 69 PR 178 2095 *ENGELS, WILSON, + (HARV+CASE+SLAC+CORN+MCGI)

ω(784) 1 OMEGA (784, JPC=1-1) I=0

1 OMEGA MASS (MEV)

M	400	782.0	1.0	ALFF	62 HBC	2.3-2.9 PI+P
M	64	779.4	1.4	ARMENTERO	62 HBC	0.0 PBAR P
M	94	784.0	1.0	ARMENTERO	63 HBC	0.0 PBAR P
M	220	781.0	2.0	KRAEMER	64 DBC	1.2 PI+D
M	785.6	1.2	MILLER D	65 HBC	SEEN WITH K+K-	
M	466	786.0	1.0	JAMES	66 HBC	2.1 PI+P
M	2198	783.4	0.7	BALTAY	67 HBC	0.0 PBAR P
M	155	779.5	1.5	BARASH	67 HBC	0 PBAR TO KIKIOM
M	784.8	1.1	KEY	68 HBC	3 PI+P	
M	2400	782.4	0.5	BIZZARRI	69 HBC	0 PBAR P
M	250	784.	1.	DANBURG	69 DBC	1.2 PI+D
M	500	786.	1.	DANBURG	69 DBC	1.4 PI+D
M	600	784.	1.	DANBURG	69 DBC	1.7 PI+D
M	500	786.	1.	DANBURG	69 DBC	1.9 PI+D
M	400	785.	1.	DANBURG	69 DBC	2.1 PI+D
M	200	785.	2.	DANBURG	69 DBC	2.3 PI+D
M	AVG	783.67	0.45	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)		

(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



1 OMEGA FULL WIDTH (MEV)

W	34	9.0	3.0	ARMENTERO	63 HBC	0.0 PBAR P
W	13.4	2.0	MILLER D	65 HBC	SEEN WITH K+ K-	
W	566	(20.0) OR LESS	JAMES	66 HBC	2.1 PI+P	
W	155	12.3	2.0	BARASH	67 HBC	SEEN WITH K1 K1
W	16.2	3.2	AUGUSTII	69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. REAMS	
W	AVG	12.7	1.2	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

1 OMEGA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	OMEGA INTO PI+ PI- P10	139+ 139+ 139
P2	OMEGA INTO PI+ PI- (VIOLATES G)	139+ 139+
P3	OMEGA INTO P10 GAMMA (ONLY NEUTRAL INPUT TO FIT)	134+ 0
P4	OMEGA INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA	139+ 139+ 0
P5	OMEGA INTO 2P10 GAMMA	134+ 134+ 0
P6	OMEGA INTO ETA GAMMA	548+ 0
P7	OMEGA INTO E+ E-	5+ 5
P8	OMEGA INTO MU+ MU-	105+ 105
P9	OMEGA INTO ETA P10 (VIOLATES C)	548+ 134
P10	OMEGA INTO 3 GAMMA	0+ 0+ 0
P11	OMEGA INTO P10 MU+ MU-	134+ 105+ 105

1 OMEGA BRANCHING RATIOS

Note on the branching ratios of ω(784)

Note that the errors of the decay branching ratios in the Meson Table are slightly different from their values below (under "VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT"), the table values being more conservative. The CONSTRAINED FIT only takes into account the decay modes $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$, $\pi^+\pi^-$, and neutrals, the latter defined as $\pi^0\gamma$. In the Meson Table we have also taken into account the upper limits, L_1 (one-standard-deviation values), on the $\eta\gamma$, $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$, and $\pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ decays by treating them as if they were measurement results of value $0 \pm L_1$.

R1	OMEGA INTO NEUTRAL/(PI+ PI- P10)	ARMENTERO 63 HBC	0.0 PBAR P		
R1	0.17	0.04	MUSCHBCK 63 HBC	1.5 K-P	
R1	20	0.11	0.02	KRAEMER 64 DBC	1.2 PI+D
R1	35	0.08	0.03	ALFF-STEI 66 HBC CORR. BY SCHULTZ(COL)	9/66
R1	65	0.10	0.04	DIGIUGNO 66 CNT	1.4 PI+P
R1	850	0.134	0.026	FLATTE 66 HBC	1.8 K-P
R1	348	0.097	0.016	JAMES 66 HBC	2.1 PI+P
R1	870	0.06	0.05	0.02 BARASH 67 HBC	0.0 PBAR P
R1	19	0.10	0.03	BARASH 67 HBC	7/67
R1	AVG	0.1043	0.0091	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R1	FIT	0.1077	0.0077	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R2	OMEGA INTO (PI+ PI-)/(PI+ PI- P10)	SEE ALSO R12	1.6 PBAR P		
R2	(0.010) OR LESS	HUTTON 62 HBC	1.6 PI-P		
R2	(0.07) OR LESS	ALITTI 63 HBC	0.0 PBAR P		
R2	(0.05) OR LESS	ARMENTERO 63 HBC	1.7 PI+P		
R2	100	(0.05) OR GREATER	FICKINGER 63 HBC	1.2 PI+D	
R2	(0.05) OR LESS	KRAEMER 64 DBC	1.2 PI+D		
R2	(0.005) OR LESS	LUTJENS 64 RVUE	NO INTERFERENCE		
R2	(0.018) (0.012) (0.006)	WALKER 64 RVUE	2.1 PI+P		
R2	(0.04) OR GREATER	BATON 65 HBC	2.8 PI-P		
R2	(0.010) OR LESS	CLARK 65 OSPK	1.5 PI-P		
R2	(0.05) OR LESS	MILLER D 65 HBC	2.1 PI+P		
R2	(0.02) OR LESS	ALFF-STEI 66 HBC	2.9 PI+P		
R2	(0.029) (0.011) (0.009)	FLATTE 66 HBC	INTERFERENCE		
R2	(0.002) (0.020)	FLATTE 66 HBC	NO INTERFERENCE		
R2	FLATTE 66 SUPERSEDED BY FLATTE 69 RELOD				
R2	(0.013) OR LESS	ROOS 67 RVUE	2-4 PI+P, 3PI		
R2	(0.002) OR MORE, 90 PCT CONFIDENCE	FLATTE 69 HBC	1-2-2.7 K-P		
R2	NOT ESTABLISHED WHETHER ANY PI+PI- SIGNAL HAS I=0(PISUT 68)				
R2	FIT	0.036	0.026	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R3	OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (PI+ PI- P10)		2.8 PI-P		
R3	(0.125) (0.025) OR GRTR.	BARMIN 64 PXBC	10/67		
R3	0.13	0.04	JACQUET 67 HBC		
R3	FIT	0.1077	0.0077	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R4	OMEGA INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- P10)		1.8 K-P		
R4	(0.05) OR LESS	FLATTE 66 HBC	9/66		
R6	OMEGA INTO (MU+ MU-)/(PI+ PI- P10) (UNITS 10**--3)		2.7 K-P		
R6	(1.2) OR LESS	GALTIERI 65 HBC	1.8 K-P		
R6	(1.7) OR LESS	FLATTE 66 HBC	9/66		
R6	(0.2) OR LESS	WILSON 69 OSPK	12 PI- ON C, FE		
R7	OMEGA INTO (2P10 GAMMA)/(P10 GAMMA)		1.3-2.8 PI-P		
R7	(0.1) OR LESS	BARMIN 64 PXBC	2.34 PI+ N		
R7	(0.45) (0.33)	STRUGALSK 69 HBC	8/69*		
R8	OMEGA INTO (ETA P10 + ETA GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- P10)		1.8 K-P		
R8	(0.017) OR LESS	FLATTE 66 HBC	10/67		
R8	(0.026) OR LESS	JACQUET 67 HBC			
R9	OMEGA INTO (NEUTRAL S) / (CHARGED)		1.2 PI- P		
R9	0.124	0.021	FELDMAN 67 OSPK	3/67	
R9	FIT	0.1039	0.0076	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R10	OMEGA INTO (2P10 GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- P10)		CL=0.90		
R10	(0.1) OR LESS	JACQUET 67 HBC	10/67		
R11	OMEGA INTO (ETA GAMMA)/(P10 GAMMA)		2.34 PI+ N		
R11	(0.58) (0.30)	STRUGALSK 69 HBC	8/69*		
R12	OMEGA INTO (P10 MU+ MU-) / TOTAL (UNITS 10**--3)		12 PI- FE		
R12	(2.) OR LESS	WEHMANN 68 OSPK	6/68		

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R13 OMEGA INTO (E+ E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10^4*-4)
R13 3 2 1-2 BINNIE 65 OSPK PI-P NEAR THLD. 6/66
R13 B MASS RESOLUTION OF BINNIE 65 IS ABOUT 15 MEV.

R14 OMEGA INTO NEUTRALS / TOTAL
R14 0.08* 0.015 BOLLINI 68 CNTR 2.1 PI- P 6/68
R14 (0.079) (0.019) KARLSRUHE 69 OSPK 9/69*

R15 OMEGA INTO (PI+ PI-)/TOTAL, SEE ALSO R2
R15 0.032 0.028 0.019 AUGUST12 69 OSPK E+E- COLL. BEAMS 8/69*

R16 OMEGA INTO (ETA GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS)
R16 (0.24) OR LESS KARLSRUHE 69 OSPK 9/69*

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions
Diagonal elements are P_i^k delta P_i^k; delta P_i^k = sqrt((delta P_i^k)^2). Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = (delta P_i^k delta P_j^l) / (delta P_i^k delta P_j^l).

P 1 P 2 P 3
P 1 0.874 +/- 0.022
P 2 -0.960 +/- 0.031 +/- 0.022
P 3 -0.028 +/- 0.252 +/- 0.094 +/- 0.006

REFERENCES FOR OMEGA
MAGLIC 61 PRL 7 178 B MAGLIC, ALVAREZ, ROSENFELD, STEVENSON (LRL)
PEVSNER 61 PRL 7 421 PEVSNER, KRAEMER, NUSSBAUM, RICHARD* (JHU+BNL)
XUONG 61 PRL 7 327 NGUYEN HUU XUONG, GERALD R LYNNCH (LRL)

ALFF 62 PRL 9 325 ALFF, BERLEY, COLLEY, GELFAND* (COLU+RUTGERS)
ARMENTER 62 CERN CONF 90 R ARMENTEROS, R RUDE* (CERN+COLL+FRANCES)
BUTTON 62 PR 126 1858 BUTTON, KALBFLEISCH, LYNCH, MAGLIC (LRL)
STEVENSD 62 PR 125 687 STEVENSON, ALVAREZ, MAGLIC, ROSENFELD (LRL)

ALITTI 63 NC 29 515 ALITTI, BATON, BERTHELOT* (LPCH+PAR+BAR+BO)
ARMENTER 63 SIENA CONF 1 296 ARMENTEROS, EDWARDS, JACOBSEN* (CERN+PARIS)
BARMIN 63 SIENA CONF 1 207 BARMIN, DOLGLENKO, KRESTNIKOV* (ITEP)
BERTHELO 63 SIENA CONF 2 69 A BERTHELOT (CERN-SACLAY)
BUSCHRECK 63 SIENA CONF 1 166 BUSCHRECK, CZAPP* (VIENNA+CERN+AMSTERDAM)
FICKINGER 63 PRL 10 457 W J FICKINGER, D K ROBINSON, E SALANT (BNL)
GELFAND 63 PRL 11 436 GELFAND, MILLER, NUSSBAUM, RATAU* (COLU+RUTG)
MURRAY 63 PL 7 358 MURRAY, FERROLUZZI, HUME, SHAFER, SOLMITZ* (LRL)

BARMIN 64 JETP 18 1289 BARMIN, DOLGLENKO, KRESTNIKOV + (ITEP)
BEZAGUET 64 PL 12 70 BEZAGUET, NGUYEN KHAC, ROUSSET* (PAR+BERG+LO)
KRAEMER 64 PR 136 8 496 KRAEMER, MADANSKY, MEER, FIELDS* (JHU+NN+WOOD)
LUTJENS 64 PRL 12 517 C LUTJENS, J STEINBERGER (COLUMBIA)
WALKER 64 PL 8 208 WALKER, BOVO, ERNIN, SATTERBLOM + (WISCONSIN)

BATON 65 NC 35 713 BATON, BERTHELOT, DELER, BENEDETTI* (SAC+BOLOG)
BINNIE 65 PL 18 348 BINNIE, DUANE, JANE, W JONES* (UC-LOND+MANCHE)
CLARK 65 PR 139 8 1556 CLARK, CHRISTENSEN, CRONIN, TURLAY (PRINCETON)
GALTIERI 65 PRL 14 279 A BARBARO GALTIERI, R D TRIPP (LRL)
MILLER D 65 CUP-237 INEVIS 131 DAVID C MILLER (THEISIS) (COLUMBIA)
MILLER 65 INCLUDES DATA OF GELFAND 63 ABOVE
ZDANIS 65 PRL 14 721 ZDANIS, MADANSKY, KRAEMER, HERTZBACH* (JHU+BNL)

ALFF-STE 66 PR 145 1072 ALFF-STEINBERGER, BERLEY, BRUGGER* (COL+RUTG)
BAGLIN 66 PR 23 286 *BEZAGUET, *DEGRANGE, *HAATUFT* (EP+BERGEN)
DIGIUNO 66 NC 44A 1272 DI GIUNO, PERUZZI, TROISE* (INAR+FRAS+TRST)
FLATTE 66 PR 145 1050 HUME, MURRAY, BUTTIN-SHAFFER, SOLMITZ* (LRL)
JAMES 66 PR 142 896 F E JAMES, KRAYBILL (YALE+BRDOKHAVEN)

BARASH 67 PRL 18 93 *FRANZINI, SEVERIENS, YEH, ZANELLO (COLUMBIA)
BARASH 67 PR 156 1399 BARASH, KIRSCH, MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)
FELDMAN 67 PR 159 1219 *FRATI, GLEESON, HALPERN, NUSSBAUM* (PENNA)
HERTZBACH 67 PR 159, 1461 HERTZBACH, KRAEMER, MADANSKY, ZDANIS* (JHU+BNL)
(SEE ALSO ZDANIS 65)

JACQUET 67 HEIDBG CONF P.364 NGUYEN-KHAC, BAGLIN, HAATUFT* (EPP+BERGEN)
(SEE ALSO BAGLIN 66)
R0DS 67 NP B 2 615 M. R0DS (CERN)

ASTVACAT 68 PL 27 8 45 ASTVACATUROV, AZIMOV, BALDIN* (JINR+MOSCOW)
SOLLINI 68 NC 56 A 531 *BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAM* (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
SOLLINI 68 NC 57 A 404 *BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAM* (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
KEY 68 PR 166 1430 *PRINTEIC, COPPER, MANNER, WALKER* (TOH+ANL+MSL)
TISUT 68 NP B 6 325 *TISUT, W. R0DS (CERN)
EHMANN 68 PRL 20 748 *ENGELS* (HARVARD+CASE+SLAC+CORNELL+MCGILL)

AUGUST11 69 PL 28 8 513 *BENAKSAS, BUON, GRACCO, HAISINSKI, + (ORSAY)
AUGUST12 69 LNC 2 214 *LEFRANCOIS, LEHMANN, MARIN, + (ORSAY)
JZZARRI 69 CERN/D.PH. 69-9 *FOSTER, GAVILLET, MONTANET, + (CERN+CDF)
JANBURG 69 UCRL-19275 JEROME S. DUBURG, THESIS (LRL)
ERWIN 69 NP B 9 364 *WALKER, GOSHAW, WEINBERG (WISCONSIN+VAND)
FLATTE 69 UCRL 18687 STANLEY M. FLATTE (LRL)
JOLDHABE 69 UCRL 19372 *BUTLER, CONYALL, MACNAUGHTON, TRILLING (LRL)
*ARLSRUM 69 LUND CONF. KARLSRUHE-CERN GROUP, SEE MAGLIC 69 (RUTG)
MAGLIC 69 LUND CONF. M. MAGLIC, MESON REVIEW TALK (RUTG)
MILLER 69 PR 178 2061 P. MILLER, LICHTMAN, WITLMANN (PURDUE)
TRUGALS 69 PL 29 8 532 *CHUVILO, FENYVES, + (MARS+JINR+BUDA)
HILSON 69 PRIVATE COMM. RICHARD WILSON (SEE ALSO PR 178 2095) (HARV)

eta'(958) 2 ETA PRIME (958, JPG=0) I=0
KNOWN ALSO AS X0
(JP = 2- NOT YET EXCLUDED)
(SEE NOTE ON QUANTUM NUMBERS AT END OF ETA PRIME LISTINGS)

Table with 4 columns: Particle, Mass (MEV), Decay Mode, Reference. Includes entries for DAUBER 64 HBC, KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Particle, Width (MEV), Decay Mode, Reference. Includes entries for DAUBER 64 HBC, KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Particle, Decay Mode, Decay Masses, Reference. Includes entries for ETA PRIME INTO PI+ PI- ETA, ETA PRIME INTO PI0 PI0 ETA, etc.

2 ETA PRIME BRANCHING RATIOS

Note 1 on eta'(958)

In our calculation of the constrained branching fractions of the eta'(958) we assume the following decay modes:

- (a) eta pi pi (including eta pi pi^0, 74% of the eta' s neutral),
(b) pi^0 gamma,
(c) gamma gamma.

Note that the gamma gamma value measured by BOLLINI 68 (5.5 +/- 3.6%) is slightly different from the result of the overall fit (4.7 +/- 2.9%) because of independent measurements of (eta' -> all neutrals)/(eta' -> total). In the fit we do not use the constraint.

R = Gamma(eta' -> eta pi pi^0) / Gamma(eta' -> eta pi pi^0 + eta pi pi^0) = 2 from I-spin conservation. The result of the fit is in agreement with it, R = 2.0 +/- 0.4.

Table with 4 columns: Particle, Mass (MEV), Decay Mode, Reference. Includes entries for DAUBER 64 HBC, KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69, etc.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R3	K	44	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- ETA (CHRGD.DECAY))/TOTAL	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
			(0.12) (0.02)			
R3	K		KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R3	K	7	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	10/66	
R3	K	10	LONDON 66 HBC	2.2 K-P	10/66	
R3	K	107	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*	
R3	AVG		0.116 0.013	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R3	FIT		0.1242 0.0067	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R4	K	10	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- NEUTRALS (EXCLUDING PI+ PI- ETA (NEUTR.DEC.)) / TOTAL	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
			(0.05) (0.04)			
R4	K		KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R4	K	42	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*	
R4	FIT		0.063 0.012	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R5	K	54	ETA PRIME INTO (NEUTRALS) / TOTAL	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
			(0.25) (0.05)			
R5	K		KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R5	K	16	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	10/66	
R5	K	32	LONDON 66 HBC	2.2 K-P	10/66	
R5	K	123	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*	
R5	AVG		0.197 0.027	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		
R5	FIT		0.205 0.021	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R6	K	42	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA (INCLUDING RHO GAMMA))/TOTAL	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
			(0.22) (0.04)			
R6	K		KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R6	K	35	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	10/66	
R6	B	20	CONTROVERSIAL BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION	LONDON 66 HBC	2.2 K-P	10/66
R6	B	298	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*	
R6	AVG		0.316 0.038	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		
R6	FIT		0.296 0.026	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R7	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA (INCLUDING RHO GAMMA))/(PI PI ETA)	DAUBER 64 HBC	1.95 K-P	10/66
R7	FIT		0.451 0.060	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R8	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI0 E+ E-)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R8	FIT		(0.013) OR LESS			
R9	K		ETA PRIME INTO (ETA E+ E-)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R9	FIT		(0.011) OR LESS			
R10	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI0 RHO0)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R10	FIT		(0.04) OR LESS			
R11	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI0 OMEGA)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R11	FIT		(0.08) OR LESS			
R12	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- E+ E-)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R12	FIT		(0.006) OR LESS			
R13	K		ETA PRIME INTO (2 PI1)/TOTAL	COMP.BY LONDON 66 HBC		10/66
R13	FIT		(0.07) OR LESS			
R14	K		ETA PRIME INTO (3 PI1)/TOTAL	COMP.BY LONDON 66 HBC		10/66
R14	FIT		(0.07) OR LESS			
R15	K		ETA PRIME INTO (4 PI1)/TOTAL	COMP.BY LONDON 66 HBC		10/66
R15	FIT		(0.01) OR LESS			
R16	K		ETA PRIME INTO (6 PI1)/TOTAL	COMP.BY LONDON 66 HBC		10/66
R16	FIT		(0.01) OR LESS			
R18	K		ETA PRIME INTO (RHO0 GAMMA)/(PI PI ETA)	DAVIS 68 HBC	5.5 K-P	9/68
R18	FIT		0.31 0.15			
R18	FIT		0.451 0.060	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R19	K	5	ETA PRIME INTO (2 GAMMA)/TOTAL	0.050 BOLLINI 68 CNTR	1.9 PI- P	9/68
R19	FIT		0.047 0.031	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R20	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI-)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*
R20	FIT		(0.02) OR LESS			
R21	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI-PI0)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*
R21	FIT		(0.05) OR LESS			
R22	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI+PI-PI-)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*
R22	FIT		(0.01) OR LESS			
R23	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI+PI-PI-PI0)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*
R23	FIT		(0.01) OR LESS			
R24	K		ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI+PI- NEUTRALS)/TOTAL	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*
R24	FIT		(0.01) OR LESS			

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions

Diagonal elements are $P_{ii} = \delta P_i$; $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i^2 \delta P_i^2)}$. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients $= (\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$.

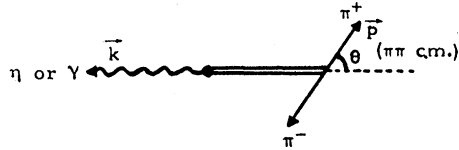
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4
P 1	.436+-023			
P 2	-.455	.221+-043		
P 3	-.386	-.342	.296+-026	
P 4	.154	-.786	-.004	.047+-029

UNCERTAINTY IN THE J^P ASSIGNMENT OF $\eta'(958)$

For the dominant (66%) $\pi\pi\eta$ decay mode of the η' , since the Dalitz plot population is rather flat (DAUBER 64, LONDON 66, RITTENBERG 69, DUFHEY 69), and in particular does not vanish at the edges of the plot,

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

the $J^P = \text{Normal}$ series may be ruled out.



By the notation of the sketch, any Normal matrix element would have a factor $\sin\theta$ and would thus go to zero at the edge of the Dalitz plot [C. Zemach, Phys. Rev. 133, B1201 (1964)].

This leaves the Abnormal series $0^-, 1^+, 2^-, \dots$. In the discussion below, the confidence levels are values from RITTENBERG 69, based on fits of 278 $\pi^+\pi^-\eta_{\text{neut}}$ decays (see ~ 100 more in the compilation by LONDON 66):

$J^P = 0^-$: The simplest matrix element M is constant; confidence level = 7%.

1^+ : $\underline{M} = k$. This simply does not fit (confidence level $< 10^{-10}$). Of course a strong $\pi\pi$ final-state interaction could help, but it seems unlikely that it could make the fit acceptable.

2^- : $\underline{M} = ak + bpp$, where a and b are arbitrary. Here, according to London et al., $|\underline{M}|^2$ gives a good fit to the data with $b \approx 3a$. According to Rittenberg, it gives a confidence level of 0.6%, also with $b \approx 3a$.

A recent spark chamber experiment at CERN (DUFHEY 69), based on the Dalitz plot distribution of about 300 $\pi^+\pi^-\eta_{\text{neut}}$ decays, leads to the following similar conclusions:

$J^P = 0^-$: This fits well (if one allows the matrix element to vary linearly with the η kinetic energy).

1^+ : Excluded (unless one assumes very drastic form factors).

2^- : Cannot be excluded. The simplest matrix element (see above) gives a poor fit (3%, with $|b/a| \approx 4$), but it can easily be improved with a slightly more complicated matrix element.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Hence, to rule out $J^P = 2^-$, one turns to the 30% mode $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$, and the usual J^P assignment is based heavily on this Dalitz plot. The plot by Rittenberg, with 132 events, shows that the decay is mainly $\rho^0\gamma$, and the θ distribution shows a strong preference for equatorial decays:

$J^P = 0^-$: Fits well. The only matrix element is magnetic dipole, M_1 . $|M_1|^2$ predicts $d\sigma/d\omega \propto \sin^2\theta$, and the confidence level is 47%.

1^+ : Does not fit (confidence level = 0.002%). The matrix element yields a $1 + \cos^2\theta$ distribution.

2^- : Fits well. Again the simplest transition is M_1 , and this time the predicted distribution is $6 + \sin^2\theta$, with a confidence level of 11%.

We should warn that the $\pi\pi\gamma$ decay has a very high Q value ($0 < k < 460$ MeV), with the average value of k about 200 MeV. Hence we must not be too quick to consider only the smallest powers of $k/M_{\eta'}$ in matrix elements. Specifically this warning means the following. We in this note have considered only the lowest possible multipole transition. Thus the 11% confidence level quoted above for the 2^- hypothesis was based on an M_1 matrix element. But of course E_2 is also possible, and has an independent coupling that could be large. It can interfere with M_1 to give almost any distribution. Rittenberg finds a confidence level of 46% for $J^P = 2^-$ when a variable amount of E_2 is included in the matrix element. The 1^+ fit can also be improved by adding higher-order matrix elements. So the $\pi\pi\gamma$ mode is likely to be somewhat unreliable. We want to thank V. I. Ogievetsky and W. Tybor for pointing this out to us. (See Zaslavsky, Ogievetsky, and Tybor, JINR Preprint E2-4061, Dubna, 1968).

So all available Dalitz plot data for both modes seem to permit $J^P = 2^-$. London et al. have a qualitative remark that the 2^- hypothe-

sis is inconsistent with their observed $\sim 3:1$ ratio of $\pi\pi\eta:\pi\pi\gamma$, and Rittenberg finds no correlations between the decay plane of the η' and the production coordinate system, but neither of these observations, although adding weight against 2^- , rules it out.

Finally, we note that, since a $J = 1$ particle cannot decay into $\gamma\gamma$, an observation of a $\gamma\gamma$ decay excludes $J^P = 1^+$. BOLLINI 68 observed five events of this kind over a background of only about one event. The probability that this is due to a statistical fluctuation of the background is less than 1%; hence at the same level of confidence, $J^P = 1^+$ can be excluded.

REFERENCES FOR ETA PRIME

DAUBER 64 PRL 13 449	DAUBER, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICHO (UCLA) JJP
ALSO 64 DUBNA CONF 1 418	DAUBER, SLATER, L. T. SMITH, STORK, TICHO (UCLA)
KALBFLEI 64 PRL 13 349	G.R. KALBFLEISCH, G. ORL, A. RITTENBERG (LRL) JJP
BADIER 65 PL 17 337	BADIER, DEMOULIN, BARLOUTAUD (PAR+SAC+ZEEMA)
KIENZLE 65 PL 19 438	KIENZLE, MAGLIC, LEVIAT, LEFEBVRES + (CERN)
RITTENBERG 65 PRL 15 556	RITTENBERG, KALBFLEISCH (LRL+BNL)
TRILLING 65 PL 19 427	+BROWN, GOLDBERG, KADYK, SCANIO (LRL)
COHN 66 PL 21 347	COHN, MCCULLOCH, BUGG, CONDO (ORNL+TENN+UNCAR)
LONDON 66 PR 143 1034	LONDON, RAU, SAMIOS, GOLDBERG + (BNL+SYRACUSE) JJP
BOLLINI 68 NC 58 A 289	+BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAM + (CERN+BGNA+STAB)
DAVIS 68 PL 27 B 532	+AMMAR, MOTT, DAGAN, DERRICK, FIELDS (INNES+ANL)
MOTT 69 PR 177 1966	+AMMAR, DAVIS, KROPAC, SLATE, DAGAN + (INNES+ANL)
RITTENBERG 69 UCRL-18863	ALAN RITTENBERG (THESIS) (LRL) JJP

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

MARTIN 66 PL 22, 352	MARTIN, CRITTENDEN, SCHROEDER (INDIANA U.)
BARBARO 68 PRL 20 349	BARBARO, GALTIERI, MATISON, RITTENBERG (LRL) JJP
BARLOUTA 68 PL 26 B 674	BARLOUTAUD + (SACLAY+ANSTD+BOLOGNE+WEIZM+EP+P) JJP
DUREY 69 PL 29 B 405	+GOBBI, POUCHON, CHOPS, + (ETHZ+CERN+SACL)

$\delta(962)$ 36 DELTA MESON (962, JP=) I = 1, 2

Note on $\delta(962)$

The $\delta^-(962)$ was originally seen with the CERN MMS, KIENZLE 65. Other missing-mass spectrometers (OOSTENS 66, BANNER-1 67, BANNER-2 67) have added nothing conclusive to this evidence.

A claim in the 2π system (ALLEN 66) has been contradicted (JACOBS 66, WEST 66, CLEAR 67, ROOS 67), and claims in the 3π system (ALLISON 67, JUHALA 68) likewise (SAMIOS 68, KRUSE 69). For discussion, see SAMIOS 68 and MAGLIC 69.

The only support comes from BARNES 69, who see a peak in the $\eta\pi$ system, and who claim that it cannot be explained by the kinematic effect discussed below under 2a.

The following references have possible relevance to the existence of the $\delta(962)$:

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listing.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

1) The $\pi_N(1016)$ may be interpreted as a virtual bound state in the $K\bar{K}$ channel. It would then correspond to a narrow resonance at about 975 ± 10 MeV (ASTIER 67) in open channels, e.g., $\eta\pi$ or 5π .

2) Further $\eta\pi$ enhancements have been reported at masses in the 960-980 MeV region. As evidences for a resonance they are however not yet convincing, because there are kinematic effects that can produce $\eta\pi$ peaks in that mass region:

a) In the reactions $K^-\bar{n} \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-(MM)$ and $K^-\bar{p} \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+\pi^-(MM)$ (studied by AMMAR 68, CRENNELL 69, MILLER 69) with selection of the missing mass (MM) in the $\eta(549)$ region, a spurious $\delta(962)$ peak can arise from contamination with $\Lambda\rho^-\pi^0$ final states. This has been pointed out by CRENNELL 69.

b) In final states containing many pions [e.g., $2\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0$, $(3\pi)^\pm\pi^0$], and with the ω copiously produced, the constraint of at least one η combination in the $\pi^\pm\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ mass "fakes" a bump in the mass region around 960 MeV, due to reflections from the ω . This remark may apply to the observations of DEFOIX 68, CAMPBELL 69, and OTWINOWSKI 69.

If we accept $\delta \rightarrow \pi\eta$ by strong decay, then $I^G = 1^-$; nonobservation of 3π decay can be explained by choosing $J^P = 0^+$, or simply by saying that 3π background is too large to permit detection. These quantum numbers $1^-(0^+)$ are then the same as those most likely for $\pi_N(1016)$, which could be just the $K\bar{K}$ decay mode of $\delta(962)$.

An unattractive alternative is to believe that δ is really very narrow, and guess that its $\pi\eta$ decay is G-violating electromagnetic. (It is not clear whether there would be competition from $\pi\pi\eta$ decay, which is strong but has much smaller phase space.) However, in this electromagnetic (em) case, one would also expect slightly faster decay into $\pi\pi$, and we are not sure whether this mode should have been detected. To see why we expect $\pi\pi$ decay, note that these em decays into $\pi^-\pi^0$ or $\pi^-\eta$ in-

volve emission and reabsorption of a photon, with rates proportional to e^4 (also $\pi\pi$ has slightly larger phase space than $\pi\eta$). Neutral em decays (as in the familiar $\eta^0 \rightarrow 3\pi$) have selection rules either

$$\Delta G = \text{Yes}, \quad \Delta |I| = 1,$$

or

$$\Delta G = \text{No}, \quad \Delta |I| = 2,$$

but charged decays ($\delta^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^0$ or $\pi^-\eta$) have no such rules (except $\Delta |I| \leq 2$).

36 DELTA (962) MASS (MEV)

W	262	962.0	5.0	KIENZLE	65	HMS	-	3-5	PI- P	9/66
B				NOTE THAT BANNER 1 AT 1.0 PI-0 DOES NOT SEE IT.						
M		(966.0)	(8.0)	ODSTENS	66	HMC	+	3.8	PP TO D + MM	9/66
W				FOR A CONTRADICTIONARY RESULT SEE BANNER2 67						11/67
H		(980.0)	(10.0)	AMMAR	68	HBC	+	5.5	K-P,PI-ETA	9/68
A				MASS+WIDTH OF THIS PEAK MAKE IDENTIFICATION WITH DELTA DUBIOUS.						9/68
M		(975.0)		DEFOIX	68	HBC	+	1.2	PB P,ETA	PI 3/69*
M		(970.0)	(15.0)	BARNES	69	HBC	-	4-5	K-P,PI-ETA	9/69*
M		(988.0)	(10.0)	MILLER	69	HBC	-	4.5	K-N,ETA	PI 7/69*
M		(948.0)	(6.0)	OTWINOWSKI	69	HRC	+	8	PI+P, P DO PI	11/69*
D				MASS+WIDTH OF THIS PEAK MAKE IDENTIFICATION WITH DELTA DUBIOUS.						11/69*
D				OTWINOWSKI SEES CHAIN DO(1329)--DELTA(948)PI--ETA PI+ PI-						11/69*
M		962.8	4.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)						

36 DELTA (962) WIDTH (MEV)

W	262	(5.0)	DR LESS	KIENZLE	65	HMS	-	3-5	PI- P	9/66
W		(60.0)	(30.0)	AMMAR	68	HBC	+	5.5	K-P,ETA	PI 9/68
W		(25.0)		DEFOIX	68	HBC	+	1.2	PB P,ETA	PI 3/69*
W		(50.0)	DR LESS	BARNES	69	HBC	-	4-5	K-P,PI-ETA	9/69*
W		(60.0)	(30.0)	MILLER	69	HBC	-	4.5	K-N,ETA	PI 7/69*

36 DELTA MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P2	DELTA MESON INTO 3 PI	134+ 134+ 134
P3	DELTA MESON INTO 4 PI	134+ 134+ 134+ 134
P5	DELTA MESON INTO ETA PI	948+ 134

36 DELTA MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	CHARGED DELTA INTO (1 CHARGED) / (3 OR MORE CHARGED)	1.3	0.9	0.7	KIENZLE	65	HMS	-	3-5	PI- P	9/66
R2	DELTA MESON INTO ETA PI				BARNES	69	HBC	-	4-5	K-P,PI-ETA	9/69*
R2	SEEN										

36 SIGMA(MICROB.) FOR PI- P -- P X-

CS	15 +- 5 BRANCH.RATIO ABOVE.KIENZLE	65	HMS	-	3-5	PI-	7/67	
CS	KIENZLE 15, REVISED TO A FEW...FOCACCI	66	HMS	-	3-5	PI-	7/67	
CS	17 OR LESS (2 PRONGS)	JACOBS	66	HBC	+	3.2	PI-	7/67
CS	(3.0)OR LESS (GEV/C)**2 BANNER 1	67	HMS	-	1.8	PI-P, P+MM	9/67	
CS	3.3 +- 1.7 PI- PI+ PI- ET	CHUNG	68	HBC			5/68	
CS	.2 OR LESS PI- PI+ PI- MM	CHUNG	68	HBC	3.2-4.2	PI-	5/68	
CS	1.5OR LESS PI- PI+ PI- PID	CHUNG	68	HBC	3.2	PI-	5/68	

REFERENCES ON DELTA(962)

TUPKOT 63 SIENNA CONF I 661 +COLLINS,FUJII,KENP+ (BNL+PITTSBURGH)
KIENZLE 65 PL 19 438 +MAGLIC,LEVRAT,LEFEBVRES + (CERN)
ALLEN O 66 PL 22 543 +P FISHER,G GODDEN,L MARSHALL,SEARS (COLDING++
FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890 + KIENZLE,LEVRAT,MAGLIC,MARTIN (CERN)
JACOBS 66 USRL 1687P-THESIS +O.DAHL, J. KIRZ, D.H.MELLER (LRL)
ODSTENS 66 PL 22 708 +CHAVANON,CROZON,TOCQUEVILLE (SACLAY,CFPI-I
WEST 66 PR 149 1089 WEST,ROYD,ERWIN,WALKER (WISCONSIN)

ALLISON 67 PL 25B 619 +CRUZ+ (OXF+MUN+BRN+RUTH+GLASGLOW(C))
ASTIER 67 PL 25 B 294 +MONTANET,BAUBILLIER,DUBOC+ (CDF+ERN+DR)
BANNER 1 67 PL 25 B 300 +FAVOUT,HAMEL,ISSENBERY,CHEZE+ (SACLAY,PCRN)
BANNER 2 67 PL 25 B 569 +CHEZE,HAMEL,MAREL,TEIGER,CROZON+(CDF+SACL)
CLEAR 67 NC 49A 399 +JOHNSTON+PILCHER+COOPER+(TOPONTO+ANL+MISC)
ROOS 67 NP B 2 615 M. ROOS (CERN)

AMMAR 68 PRL 21 1832 +DAVIS,KROPAC,MOTT,SLATE,WERNER+ (NMS+ANL)
CHUNG S 68 PR 165 1491 +O.DAHL, J. KIRZ, D.H.MELLER (LRL)
DEFOIX 68 PL 28 B 353 +RIVET,STAUD,CONFORTO,SHIVELY(CDF+P+CERN)
GALTIERI 68 PRL 20 349 BARBARO-GALTIERI,MATISON,RITTENBERG+ (LRL)
JUKALA 68 PL 27 B 257 +EACOCK,RODDE,HOPPEMAN,LIBBY+ (TUN+COL)
SABRE CO 68 PL 26 B 676 NARLOUTAUD+ (SACLAY+MST+BGNA+REHO+EPOL)
SAMIOS 68 PHILA. CONF.P.121 N.SAMIOS (BNL)

BARNES 69 PRL 23 610 +CHUNG,EISNER,BASSANO,GOLDBERG+ (BNL+SYR)
CAMPBELL 69 PRL 22 1204 J.H.CAMPBELL,LICHTMAN,LOEFFLER,+ (PURDUE)
CRENNELL 69 PRL 22 1308 +KARSHON,KHAN,WU,LAT+ (BNL+NYU)
KRUSE 69 PR 117 1951 KRUSE,LOOS,GOLDMASSER (ILLINOIS)
MAGLIC 69 LUND CONF. B.MAGLIC (RUTG)
MILLER 69 PL 29 B 265 D.H.MILLER,S.L.KRAMER,D.O.CARPON,+ (PURDUE)
NELLEN 69 PRIVATE COMM. S.NELLEN (BONN+CERN)
OTWINOWSKI 69 PL 29 B 529 S.OTWINOWSKI (MARSAN)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

H(990)

35 H (990, JPC=A-) I=0
 IT IS SHOWN BY BARBARO-GALTIERI 68 THAT THE PRE-1968 H ENHANCEMENT IS COMPATIBLE WITH BEING ENTIRELY DUE TO MISIDENTIFIED RHO-D-GAMMA DECAYS OF ETA PRIME(958). HOWEVER, GOLDBERGER 69 REPORT A NEW (PI+PI-PI0) ENHANCEMENT AT ABOUT THE SAME MASS, M=1000 MEV, SEEN UNDER CONDITIONS DIFFERENT FROM THOSE OF THE EARLIER OBSERVATIONS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

35 H MASS (MEV)						
M	50	975.0	15.0	BARTSCH 64 HRC	4.0 PI+ P	8/66
M	30	(975.0)	APPROX	GOLDBERGER 65 HRC	3.65 PI+P	9/66
M	30	998.	10.	RENSON 66 DRC	3.65 PI+D	9/66
M	1980.		APPROX.	COHN 67 DRC	3.3 PI+D	1/67
M	AVG	990.9	10.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)		

35 H WIDTH (MEV)						
W	90	(120.0)		BARTSCH 64 HRC	4.0 PI+ P	8/66
W	30	45.0	30.0	RENSON 66 DRC	3.65 PI+D	10/66
W	(60.)	OR LESS		COHN 67 DRC	3.3 PI+D	1/67

35 H PARTIAL DECAY MODES						
P1	H INTO 3 PI			DECAY MASSES		
P2	H INTO RHO PI			139+ 139+ 134		
				765+ 139		

H MESON CROSS SECTION (MICROBARN)						
CS	75.0	15.0		RENSON 66 DRC	3.65 PI+D TO HPP	9/66
CS	(50.)			COHN 67 DRC	3.3 PI+D TO HPP	1/67

REFERENCES ON H MESON
 BARTSCH 64 PL 11 167 AACHEN-ZEUTHEN-BIRM-BONN-HAMB-MUNCHEN COLL
 GOLDBERGER 65 CORAL CABLES P 76 G. GOLDBERGER (LRL)
 RENSON 66 PRL 17 1234 *BARQUIT,ROE,SINCLAIR,VANDER VELDE (MICH.) IJIP
 RENSON 66 ANALYSIS FAVORS JP=1
 COHN 67 NP 51 57 *MC CULLOCH,BUGG,CONDO (OAK R.+UNIV.TENN)
 ROSENFELD 67 RMP 59 1,APPENDIX *ROSENFELD,BARBARO-GALTIERI(LRL+CEBN+YALE)
 ARNEISE 68 PL 268 336 *GHIDINI,FORINO (BARI+BOLOGNA+IREN+ORSAY)
 BARBARO-GALTIERI 68 PHILAD.CONF.P.137 A. BARBARO-GALTIERI,P.SODING (LRL)
 FUNG 68 PRL 21 47 *JACKSON+PU+BRUNN+GIDAL (U.C.RIVERS+LRL)
 GOLDBERGER 69 LUND CONF. GERSON GOLDBERGER (LRL)

π_K(1016) → KK

16 PI(1016, JPC=0-) I=1
 STILL NOT DECIDED WHETHER (K KBAR) RESONANCE, VIRTUAL BOUND STATE OR ANTIBOUND STATE. MAY BE RELATED TO THE DELTA (962)

16 PI(1016) MASS (MEV)						
M	143	(1003.3)		7.0+SYSTEMATIC ROSENFELD 65 RVUE +-	8/66	
M	A	SCATT. LENGTH 2 TO 6 FERMI, BALTAY 66 HRC		66 HRC	3.7 PBAR P	8/66
M	A	100(1016.) (10.)		ASTIER 67 HRC +-	0 PBAR P	7/67
M	A	SCATT. LENGTH ALSO FITS. SEE BELOW				
M	A	SCATT. LENGTH +2.5 +-1 FERMI		ASTIER 67 HRC +-	0-1.2 PBAR P	7/67
M	A	OR CMPLX. RE PART=-2.3 F				
M	A	IM PART=-.5F OR LESS				7/67

16 PI(1016) WIDTH (MEV)						
W	143	(57.0)	13.0+SYSTEMATIC	ROSENFELD 65 RVUE +-	8/66	
W	A	100 (25.)	APPROX.	ASTIER 67 HRC +-	SEE NOTE A ABOVE	9/67

16 PI(1016) PARTIAL DECAY MODES						
P1	PI(1016) INTO K KBAR			DECAY MASSES		
P2	PI(1016) INTO ETA PI			493+ 497		
				548+ 139		

16 PI(1016) BRANCHING RATIOS						
R1	PI(1016) INTO (ETA PI) / (K KBAR)					
R1	(5.0)	OR LESS		ASTIER 67 HRC	0. PBAR P	9/67

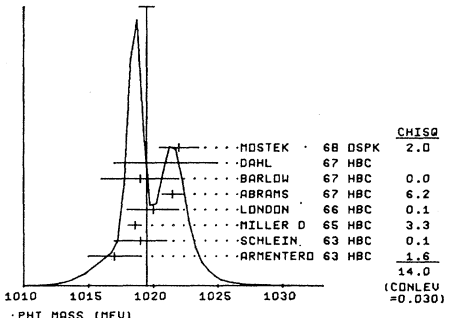
REFERENCES FOR PI(1016)
 ARMENTEROS 65 PL 17 344 ARMENTEROS,EDWARDS,JACOBS + (CEBN+PARIS)
 BARASH 65 DR 139 B 1659 *FRANZINI,KIRSCH,MILLER,STEINBERGER(COLUM)
 ROSENFELD 65 OXFORD CONF 58 A H ROSENFELD (LRL+-RVUE)
 BALTAY 66 PR 142 B 932 *LACH,SANDWEISS,TAFT,YEH,STONEHILL (YALE)
 ASTIER 67 PL 25 B 294 *MONTANET,BAUBILLIER,DUBOC (CDF+CEBN+IDR)
 ASTIER 67 INCLUDES DATA OF BARLOW 67-CONFORTO 67-ARMENTEROS 65. /
 MAILLON 67 NC 50A 393 *EDWARDS,ANDLAU+ASTIER+ (CEBN+CDF +IR)
 BARLOW 67 NC 50 A 701 *MONTANET,ANDLAU+(CEBN+CDF+OR+LIVERPOOL)
 CONFORTO 67 NP 83 469 CONFORTO,WARECHAL, MONTANET+(CEBN+PARIS+LIV)

φ(1019)

4 PHI (1019, JPC=1-) I=0

4 PHI MASS (MEV)						
M	1017.0	2.0		ARMENTERO 63 HRC	0.0 PBAR P	
M	1019.0	2.0		SCHLEIN 63 HRC	2.0 K- P	
M	1018.6	0.5		MILLER D 65 HRC	0.0 PBAR P	8/66
M	1020.0	2.0		LONDON 66 HRC	2.2 K- P	6/66
M	1021.5	0.8		ABRAMS 67 HRC	4.2 K- P	11/67
M	1019.	3.		BARLOW 67 HRC	1.2 PBAR P	11/66
M	1021.0	4.0		DAHL 67 HRC	1-4 PI- P	9/66
M	165 1022.	1.5		MOSTEK 68 DSPK	1.8 GAMMA + C	6/68
M	AVG	1019.51	0.58	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)		
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1019.51 ± 0.58
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



4 PHI WIDTH (MEV)						
W	34	(5.0)	OR LESS	ARMENTERO 63 HRC	0.0 PBAR P	
W		3.5	1.0	SCHLEIN 63 HRC	2.0 K- P	8/66
W		6.0	4.0	LONDON 66 HRC	2.2 K- P	6/66
W		1.8	3.0	ABRAMS 67 HRC	4.2 K- P	11/67
W		(10.)	OR LESS	BARLOW 67 HRC	1.2 PBAR P	11/66
W	165	(4.5)	(3.0)	(2.0)	MOSTEK 68 DSPK	1.8 GAMMA + C
W		4.2	0.9	AUGUSTIN 69 DSPK	E+ COLL-BEAMS	10/68
W		4.1	0.5	STODOL 69 DSPK	E+ COLL-BEAMS	9/69
W	AVG	3.95	0.38	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

4 PHI PARTIAL DECAY MODES						
P1	PHI INTO K+ K-			DECAY MASSES		
P2	PHI INTO K0I K0J			493+ 493		
P3	PHI INTO PI+ PI- PI0 (INCLUDING RHO PI)			139+ 139+ 134		
P4	PHI INTO PI+ PI- (VIOLATES C)			139+ 139		
P5	PHI INTO E+ E-			+5		
P6	PHI INTO MU+ MU-			105+ 105		
P7	PHI INTO PI0 GAMMA			134+ 0		
P8	PHI INTO ETA GAMMA			548+ 0		
P9	PHI INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA			139+ 139+ 0		
P10	PHI INTO OMEGA GAMMA (VIOLATES C)			789+ 0		
P11	PHI INTO ETA PI0 (VIOLATES C)			548+ 134		
P12	PHI INTO RHO GAMMA (VIOLATES C)			765+ 0		

4 PHI BRANCHING RATIOS						
R1	PHI INTO (K+ K-)/TOTAL					
R1	B 27 (0.26)	(0.06)		BADIER 65 HRC	(SEE NOTE B BELOW)	10/66
R1	252	0.48	0.04	LINDSEY 66 HRC	2.7 K- P	10/66
R1	FIT	0.455	0.033	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R2	PHI INTO (K1 K2)/TOTAL					
R2	B 25 (0.23)	(0.06)		BADIER 65 HRC	(SEE NOTE B BELOW)	10/66
R2	167	0.40	0.04	LINDSEY 66 HRC	2.7 K- P	10/66
R2	FIT	0.364	0.034	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R3	PHI INTO (PI+ PI- PI0 INCL. RHO PI)/TOTAL					
R3	B 57 (0.51)	(0.09)		BADIER 65 HRC	3.0 K- P	10/66
R3	B	CONTRVERSIAL BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION				
R3	30	0.12	0.08	LINDSEY 66 HRC	2.7 K- P	10/66
R3	FIT	0.181	0.042	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R5	PHI INTO (K1 K2)/(K KBAR)					
R5	10	0.40	0.10	SCHLEIN 63 HRC	2.0 K- P	10/66
R5	52	0.48	0.07	BADIER 65 HRC	3.0 K- P	11/67
R5	0.44	0.07		LONDON 66 HRC	2.2 K- P	10/66
R5	AVG	0.448	0.044	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R5	FIT	0.444	0.032	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R6	PHI INTO (PI+ PI- PI0 INCL. RHO PI)/(K KBAR)					
R6	0.30	0.15		LONDON 66 HRC	2.2 K- P	10/66
R6	FIT	0.221	0.063	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R7	PHI INTO (PI+ PI- P10 (INCL-RHO P11)/(K1 K2)	BERLEY 65 HBC	2.9 PI+P	10/66
R7	(0.3) OR LESS	AUGUSTIN 69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL.BEAMS	4/69*
R7	0.667 0.157			
R7	0.50 0.15	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R8	PHI INTO (PI+ PI-)/(K KBAR)	LONDON 66 HBC	2.2 K-P	10/66
R8	(0.2) OR LESS			
R9	PHI INTO (E+ E-)/(K+ K-)	(UNITS 10**4)		
R9	6.1 1.7	BECKER 68 CNTR	GAMMA C	9/68
R10	PHI INTO (MU+ MU-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**4)			
R10	(53.) OR LESS	GALTIERI 65 HBC	2.7 K- P	10/66
R10	(7.4) OR LESS	CHASE 67 CNTR	PHOTOPROD.	6/68
R10	3.5 3.5 1.8	WEHMANN 68 OSPK	12 K- C	6/68
R11	PHI INTO (ETA GAMMA)/TOTAL	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	10/66
R11	(0.2) OR LESS	LINDSEY 66 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R12	PHI INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(K KBAR)	LINDSEY 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R12	(0.05) OR LESS			
R13	PHI INTO (ETA NEUTRAL S)/(K KBAR)	LINDSEY 66 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R13	(0.05) OR LESS			
R14	PHI INTO (OMEGA GAMMA) / TOTAL	LINDSEY 66 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R14	(0.05) OR LESS			
R15	PHI INTO (RHO GAMMA) / TOTAL	LINDSEY 66 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R15	(0.02) OR LESS			
R16	PHI INTO (E+ E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**4)			
R16	5 16.9 (6.6) (2.8)	ASTVACATU 68 OSPK	4 PI- P	6/68
R16	ERROR OF ASTVACATUROV 68 DOES NOT INCLUDE SIGMA(PHI) UNCERTAINTY.			6/68
R16	27 7.2 3.9	BINNIE 68 OSPK	1.6 PI- P	6/68
R16	9 1 2.6	BOLLINI 68 CNTR	1.9 PI- P	9/68
R16	3.96 0.62	AUGUSTIN 69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL.BEAMS	4/69*
R16	3.4 0.4	SIDOROV 69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL.BEAMS	9/69*
R16	3.63 0.33	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R17	PHI INTO (P10 GAMMA)/(TOTAL)	BENPORAD 69 CNTR	5.5 GAMMA N	7/69*
R17	(0.003) OR LESS	SIDOROV 69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL.BEAMS	9/69*
R18	PHI INTO (PI+ PI-)/(TOTAL)	LINDSEY 65 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	11/69*
R18	(0.05) OR LESS			

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions
 Diagonal elements are $P_i \delta P_i$; $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i \delta P_i)}$. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$.

P 1	P 2	P 3
P 1 .455+-0.033		
P 2 -.192 .364+-0.034		
P 3 -.666 -.604 .181+-0.049		

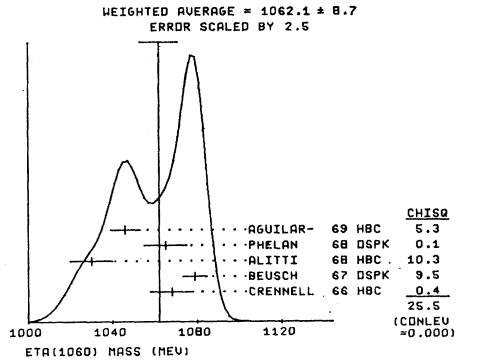
REFERENCES FOR PHI

BERTANZA 62 PRL 9 180	BERTANZA, BRISSON, CONNOLLY, HART + (BNL+SYR)
ARMENTEROS 63 SIENA CONF 2 70	ARMENTEROS, EDWARDS, ASTIER + (CERN+CF+PARIS)
GELFAND 63 PRL 11 438	GELFAND, MILLER, NUSSBAUM, KIRSCH + (COLU+RUTG)
GELFAND 63 DATA INCLUDED IN MILLER 65 BELOW	
SCHLEIN 63 PRL 10 368	SCHLEIN, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICHQ (UCLA)
BADIER 65 PL 17 337	BADIER, DEMOULIN, BARLOUTAUD + (PAR+LPCHE+ZEE)
BERLEY 65 PR 139 B 1097	D BERLEY, N GELFAND (BNL+COLUMBIA)
GALTIERI 65 PRL 14 279	A BARBARO GALTIERI, R D TRIPP (LRL)
LINDSEY 65 PRL 15 221	JAMES S LINDSEY, GERALD A SMITH (LRL)
LINDSEY 65 DATA INCLUDED IN LINDSEY 66 BELOW	
LINDSEY 65 UCL 16526	JAMES S. LINDSEY (THESIS)
MILLER 65 CU-237(NEVIS 131)	DAVID C MILLER (THESIS) (COLUMBIA)
GRAY, L 66 PRL 17 501	*HAGERTY, BIZZARRI, CIAPETTI + (SYR+ROME)JPG
LINDSEY 66 PR 147 913	JAMES S LINDSEY, GERALD A SMITH (LRL)
LINDSEY 66 PL 20 93	J.S. LINDSEY, G.A. SMITH (LRL)
LINDSEY 66 DATA INCLUDED IN LINDSEY 66 ABOVE	
LONDON 66 PR 143 1034	LONDON, RAU, SAMIOS, GOLDBERG + (BNL+SYRACUSE)
ABRAMS 67 MD TECH REP 720	GERALD ABRAMS + THESIS (MARYLAND)
BARLOW 67 NC 50A 701	*LILLESTOL-MONTANET + (CERN+CF+R+L+VERPOOL)
CHASE 67 PRL 18 710	R.C. CHASE, P. ROTHELL, R. WEINSTEIN (CERN+NEAST)
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377	*HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
HERTZBACH 67 PR 155 1461	HERTZBACH, KRAEMER, MADANSKI, ZDANIS (LNU+BNL)
KHACHATURIAN 67 PL 248 349	KHACHATURIAN, AZIMOV, BALDIN + (DUBNA)
ABRAMS 68 PR 175 1697	*GLASSER, KEHOE, SECHI-ZORN, WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
ASTVACATU 68 PL 27 B 45	ASTVACATUROV, AZIMOV, BALDIN + (LJIN+MOSCOW)
ALSO 67 PRL 19 869	ASBURY, BECKER, BERTRAM, TING + (DESY+COLUMBIA)
BECKER 68 PRL 21 1504	*BERTHRAU, BINCKLEY, JORDAN, KNASEL + (DESY+MIT)
BINNIE 68 PL 276 106	*DUBANE+PARQUE+HORSERY + (I-C-LDN+RUTHERF)
BOLLINI 68 NC 56 A 1171	*BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAM + (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
MOSTEK 68 PRL 20 1057	*EISENHANDLER, MCCLELLAN, MISTRY + (CORNELL)
WEHMANN 68 PRL 20 748	*ENGELS + (HARVARD+CASE+SLAC+CORNELL+MCGILL)
AUGUSTIN 69 PL 28 B 517	*BIZOT, BUONDELICOURT, HAISINSKI + (ORSA)
BENPORAD 69 PL 29 B 393	*BRACCINI, CASTALDI, LUBEL-SNEVER + (PISA+BOHN)
SCOTTER 69 NC 62 A 1057	*ERSKINE+PALER, + (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+NPIM+OXF)
SIDOROV 69 DARESBURY CONF.	V.A. SIDOROV (NOVOSIBIRSK)

$\eta_0 + (1060) \rightarrow K_S K_S$
 NAMED S* BY CRENNELL 66.
 THE DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN SOME OF THE OBSERVED WIDTHS IS RELATED TO AN AMBIGUITY IN INTERPRETATION OF THIS K_S K_S PEAK EITHER AS A RESONANCE ABOVE THRESHOLD OR AS A SCATTERING LENGTH EFFECT. FOR POSSIBLE 2 PI MODE, SEE ETA V (1060).

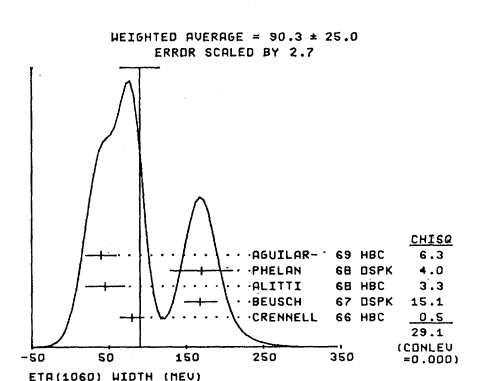
3 ETA (1060) MASS (MEV)

M	(1000.0)	APPROX	BINGHAM 62 HLCB	6-18 PI-N	
M	(1000.0)	APPROX	BIGI 62 HBC	10.0 PI-P	
M	(1000.0)	APPROX	ERWIN 62 HBC	2.10 PI-P	10/66
M	30(1030.0)	APPROX.	BALTAY 64 HBC	3.7 PBAR P	
M	(1025.0)	APPROX.	BARNIM 64 HLCB	2.8 PI-P	6/66
M	20 1048.0	10.0	CRENNELL 66 HBC	6.0 PI- P	6/66
M	H 120	SCATT. LENGTH FITS BETTER.	HESS 66 HBC	1.6-4.2 PI- P	10/66
M	730 1079.0	6.0 5.0	BEUSCH 67 OSPK	5.7, 1.2 PI-P	9/67
M	54 1030.	10.	ALITTI 68 HBC, DBC	3.6-5.0 K- N	7/69*
M	1065.	10.	PHELAN 68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N	6/68
M	(1045.)	(10.)	PHELAN 68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N	6/68
M	(1035.)	(10.)	PHELAN 68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N	6/68
M	A	ABOVE 3 VALUES ASSUMING NO 2PI DECAY, 2PI/KKBAR=1, 2PI/KKBAR=2			
M	A	RESPECTIVELY. SCATTERING LENGTH (+=1.1 + 0.2*1) F. ALSO FITS.			
M	A	1046.0 7.0	AGUILAR- 69 HBC	0.7, 1.2 PBAR P	7/69*
M	A		AGUILAR 69 SEES INDICATION OF D-WAVE IN ETA(1060) REGION.		
M	AVG	1062.1	8.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.5)	



3 ETA (1060) WIDTH (MEV)

W	20	80.0	15.0	CRENNELL 66 HBC	6.0 PI-P	6/66
W		168.0	21.0	19.0	BEUSCH 67 OSPK	5.7, 1.2 PI-P
W					67 OSPK	9/67
W					BEUSCH 67 ASSUME NO S WAVE SCATTERING LENGTH. WITH S WAVE THE WIDTH BECOMES NARROWER THAN QUOTED ABOVE.	
W	54	45.0	35.0	15.0	ALITTI 68 HBC, DBC	3.6-5.0 K- N
W		170.	40.		PHELAN 68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N
W	A	(140.)	(50.)	(30.)	PHELAN 68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N
W	A	(140.)	(40.)		PHELAN 68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N
W	A	40.0	20.0		AGUILAR- 69 HBC	0.7, 1.2 PBAR P
W	A				SEE NOTE A UNDER MASS ABOVE.	
W	AVG	90.3	25.0		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.7)	



3 ETA (1060) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	ETA (1060) INTO KKBAR	DECAY MASSES
P2	ETA (1060) INTO P1P1	493+ 497
		139+ 134

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

3 ETA (1060) BRANCHING RATIOS									
R1	ETA (1060)	INTO (PI PI)(K KBAR)							
R1	(2,5)	OR LESS	CRENNELL	66 HRC	90 PCT CONF LEV	7/66			
R1	1.0	0.6	LAI	68 HRC	6 PI-P	11/68			

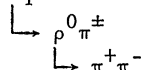
REFERENCES FOR ETA(1060)									
RIGI	62	CERN CONF 247	A RIGI, S BRANDY, R CARRARA +	(CERN)					
BINGHAM	62	CERN CONF 240	H H BINGHAM, M BLOCH +	(PARIS+EC POLY+CERN)					
ERWIN	62	PRL 9 34	ERWIN, HOYER, MARCH, WALKER, WANDLER	(WIS+BNL)					
BALTAY	64	DURNA CONF 1 409	BALTAY, LACH, CRENNELL, OREN, STUMP +	(YALE+BNL)					
BARMIN	64	DURNA CONF 1 433	BARMIN, DOGGOLENKO, YEROFEEV, KRESTNI +	(ITEP)					
CRENNELL	66	PRL 16 1025	CRENNELL, KALBFLEISCH, LAI, SCARR, SCHU +	(BNL)					
HESS	66	PRL 17 1109	DAHL, HARDY, KIRZ, MILLER	(LRL)					
HESS REPLACES	PRL 9 460		ALEXANDER, DAHL, JACOBS, KALBFLEISCH +	(LRL)					
RAPLOD	67	NC 50A 701	+ ILLESTOL, MONTANET +	(CERN+CDF+IR+LIVERPOOL)					
BEUSCH	67	PL 25 B 357	+ FISCHER, GORBI, ASTURRY, MICHELINI +	(ETH+CERN)					
DAHL	67	PR 163 1377	+ HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER	(LRL)					
ALITTI	68	PRL 21 1705	+ BARNES, CRENNELL, FLAMINIC, GOLDBERG, +	(BNL)					
HOANG	69	NC 61 A 325	T.F. HOANG	(ANL)					
LAI	68	PHILAD. CONF. P. 303	KWAN WU LAI	(BNL)					
PHELAN	68	THESIS	JAMES J. PHELAN	(ANL+ST. LOUIS UNIV)					
ALSO	68	PRL 21 316	HOANG, EARLY, PHELAN, ROBERTS +	(ANL+CHICAGO+NDAM)					
AGUILAR	69	PL 29 B 241	M. AGUILAR-BENITEZ, J. BARLOW, +	(CERN+CDF)					
ALSO	BARLOW 67								

A1(1070)

10 A1 MESON (1070, JPC=1+-) I=1

A₁ Production in Reactions Other Than πp

The A₁ has been seen mainly in the reaction $\pi^\pm p \rightarrow A_1^\pm p$



where ambiguities resulting from the presence of the Deck effect complicate the question of its interpretation as a resonance. There has been one experiment, ANDERSON 69, which produced the A₁ in the reaction $\pi^- p \rightarrow p A_1^-$ in the backward direction, where the Deck effect is not applicable. The A₁ so produced, however, has much steeper u-dependence than exhibited by the other well-known resonances also produced in the same experiment. Moreover this steep dσ/du has no simple theoretical explanation. Hence we still accept this striking manifestation of the A₁ with some reservation. It is therefore of interest to look for A₁ peaks in reactions like $\bar{p}p$ and $K^\pm p$, where it cannot be diffraction-produced.

• Two $\bar{p}p$ experiments reported seeing the A₁ in $\bar{p}p \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- 0$ (DANYSZ 67 and FRIDMAN 68), where the evidence presented,

because of statistics and the shape of the background, is not overwhelming. The facts that 1) it is not seen in simpler final states (e. g., $\bar{p}p \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$) and 2) there are many other $\bar{p}p$ experiments in the same region that have not reported seeing the A₁ make the case for its production in $\bar{p}p$ reactions dubious.

• A₁ production has been reported in two K^-p experiments. At 6 GeV/c ALLISON 67 report a $9 \pm 3 \mu\text{b}$ ($\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$) peak at 1100 MeV in $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$ and a $15 \pm 5 \mu\text{b}$ ($\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$) peak at 1100 MeV in $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$. In addition to the fact that evidence for the first peak is rather weak, ALLISON 67 state that identification of either peak with the A₁ is open to considerable doubt. At 4.6 and 5.0 GeV/c, JUHALA 67 report an $85 \pm 25 \mu\text{b}$ ($\rho^\pm \pi^\mp$) peak at 1060 MeV in the reaction $K^-p \rightarrow K^-p \rho^\pm \pi^\mp$, but the statistics are much too poor to conclude anything definite.

• In K^+p interactions there are again two experiments, BERLINGHIERI 69 at 12.8 GeV/c and ALEXANDER 69 at 9.0 GeV/c, which report A₁ production, but there is a much larger experiment, RABIN 69, at 12.0 GeV/c that sets an upper limit of $\sigma(A_1) < 5 \mu\text{b}$ for high-energy K^+p interactions. A comparison of the various reactions in these three experiments is now tabulated.

The momenta of the two first experiments are so close that we feel that the tentative A₁ peaks of the smaller sample must be considered overwhelmed by the absence of peaks in the larger. As to the ALEXANDER 69 experiment, the A₁ peak is not very clear in any single reaction, and we warn that it is dangerous to combine reactions selectively.

In summary, there is little evidence for A₁ production in reactions other than $\pi^\pm p$, especially if we take into account all of the existing experiments in $\bar{p}p$ and $K^\pm p$, most of which have null results.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

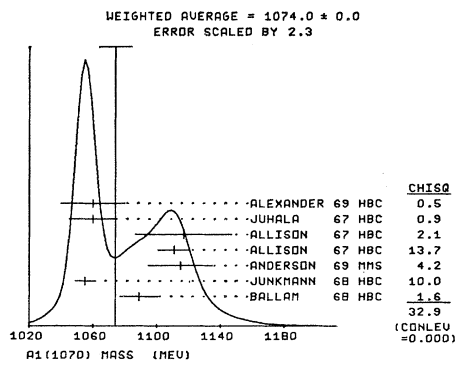
Discrepancies in observation of A_1 production in K^+p reactions					
$K^+p \rightarrow$	$\overbrace{K_1^0 p \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-}^{A_1^+}$	$\overbrace{K_n^0 p \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-}^{A_1^+}$ no decay seen	$\overbrace{K^+ p \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}^{A_1^0}$	$\overbrace{K_1^0 p \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}^{A_1^+}$ A_1^0 (2 combinations)	
Reaction	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
BERLINGHIERI 69, 12.8 GeV/c	381 in Fig. 1a	Not presented	3497 in Fig. 1b	Not presented	
A_1 events above "background" ^a :	~ 22		~ 130		
$\sigma(A_1)$:	~ 20 μ b		~ 40 μ b		
RABIN 69, 12.0 GeV/c	1454 in Fig. 4a	5434 in Fig. 4d	with $ t_{pp} < 0.3 \text{ GeV}^2$ to simulate BERLINGHIERI 8685 in Fig. 1b	A_1^+ 2647 in Fig. 4b	A_1^0 5294 comb. in Fig. 4c
A_1 events above background:	0	0	0	0	0
$\sigma(A_1)$:	< 5 μ b	< 5 μ b	< 5 μ b	< 5 μ b	< 5 μ b
ALEXANDER 69, 9.0 GeV/c	1913 ($K_1 + K_n$) events in Fig. 4 seem to show an A_1 peak.		6812 events in UCRL-18321 show no A_1 .	1000 events in Fig. 5b show no A_1	2000 comb. in Fig. 5a. Maybe some A_1^0 .

^a"Background" drawn by authors, not our estimate.

10 A_1 MESON MASS (MEV)

MASS AND WIDTH MIGHT HAVE LARGE SYSTEMATIC ERRORS DUE TO COMPLICATED BEHAVIOR OF BACKGROUND.

Produced by	Reference	Mass (MeV)	Width (MeV)	Notes
PRODUCED BY PIONS, RESONANCE INTERP. CONFUSED BY DECK EFFECT				
PRODUCED BY $\pi^+ \pi^-$				
(1080.0)	ADERNOLZ 64 HBC	1080.0	4.0	$\pi^+ \pi^- P$
(1080.) APPROX.	BOESEBECK 68 HRC		8	$\pi^+ \pi^- P$
PRODUCED BY π^-				
(1060.)	ASCOLI 68 HBC	1060.0	0.5	$\pi^- P$
(1089.0) 12.0	BALLAM 68 HBC	1089.0	16.0	$\pi^- P$
(1080.) APPROX.	CASO 68 HBC		11	$\pi^- P$
(1090.) APPROX.	CHUNG 68 HBC		3.2, 4.2	$\pi^- P$
(1055.0) 6.0	JUNKMANN 68 HBC	1055.0	16.0	$\pi^- P, \pi^+ \pi^- P$
(1119.) (30.)	KEY 68 HBC		3	$\pi^- P$
S SHOULDER ON A_2 ONLY				
(1079.) (10.)	GHMS COLL 69 HBC	1079.0	11	$\pi^- P$
PRODUCED BY PIONS, BACKWARDS SCATT. NO DECK RUT SURPRISING U-DEPENDENCE				
(1115.0) 20.0	ANDERSON 69 HBC	1115.0	16	$\pi^- P, \pi^+ \pi^- P$
PRODUCED BY PBARS, SEE TYPED NOTE.				
(1054.) (7.)	DANYSZ 67 HRC	1054.0	3.3, 6	$\pi^- P, \pi^+ \pi^- P$
(1042.) (21.)	FRIDMAN 68 HBC	1042.0	5.7	$\pi^- P, \pi^+ \pi^- P$
PRODUCED BY K^+ , SEE TYPED NOTE.				
(1111.) 10.	ALLISON 67 HRC	1111.0	6	$K^+ P, \pi^+ \pi^- P$
(1117.) 30.	ALLISON 67 HRC	1117.0	6	$K^+ P, \pi^+ \pi^- P$
(1060.) 15.	JUHALA 67 HRC	1060.0	4.6-5	$K^+ P, \pi^+ \pi^- P$
PRODUCED BY K^+ , SEE TYPED NOTE.				
(1060.0) 20.0	ALEXANDER 69 HBC	1060.0	9	$K^+ P$
(1030.0) (20.0)	REKLINGHI 69 HBC	1030.0	12.7	$K^+ P$
K^+ FOR CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE SEE RABIN 69 AND TYPED NOTE.				
AVG		1074.0		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

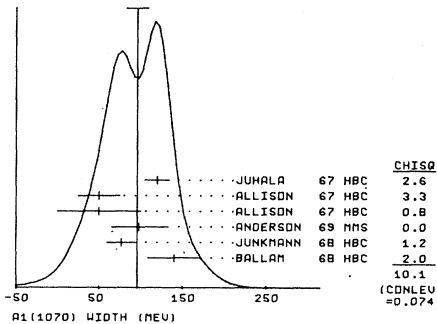
10 A1 MESON WIDTH (MEV)

W SEE NOTE UNDER A1 MESS MASS.

W PRODUCED BY PIONS, RESONANCE INTERP. CONFUSED BY DECK EFFECT

W	(130.)	APPROX.	ADERHCLZ 64 HRC	+ 4.0 P1+P	6/68
W	(146.0)	(18.0)	ARRCH COL 68 HRC	- 16.0 P1- P13 P1	9/68
W	(140.0)	(31.0)	BALLAM 68 HRC	- 16.0 P1- P	9/68
W	(100.)	APPROX.	CASO 68 HRC	- 11 P1- P	6/68
W	(125.)	APPROX.	CHUNG 68 HRC	- 3.2, 4.2 P1-P	2/67
W	(77.0)	(17.0)	JUNKMANN 68 HRC	- 16.0 P1- P, SPI	9/69
W	(76.)	(46.)	KEY 68 HRC	- 3.0 P1- P	11/67
W	(85.0)	(20.0)	GHMS COLL 69 HRC	- 0 11 P1- P	9/69
W	(98.0)	(45.0)	ANDERSON 69 HRC	- 16 P1- P, BACKW	8/69
W	(130.)	(19.)	DANYSZ 67 HRC	+ 3.3, 6 PBAR P	7/67
W	(50.)	(50.)	ALLISEN 67 HRC	+ 6 K-P, LAM 44 P1	1/68
W	(50.)	(25.)	ALLISEN 67 HRC	+ 6 K-P, LAM 45 P1	1/68
W	(120.)	(15.)	JUMHAL 67 HRC	+ 0 4.6-5 K-P, SPODY	1/68
W	(180.0)	(20.0)	ALEXANDER 69 HRC	+ 9 K+P	9/69
W	(120.0)	(30.0)	BERLINGHI 69 HRC	+ 12.7 K+P	8/69
W	(130.0)	(20.0)	BERLINGHI 69 HRC	+ 0 12.7 K+P	9/69
W	AVG	95.7	13.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 95.7 ± 13.0
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4



10 A1 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	A1 INTO RHO P1	DECAY MASSES
P2	A1 INTO KBAR K	765 139
P3	A1 INTO ETA P1	493 497
P4	A1 INTO ET PRIME P1	548 139
P5	A1 INTO 3 P1	957 139
		139+ 139+ 139

10 A1 BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	A1 INTO (KBAR K1)/(RHO P1)	
R1	(0.0025) OR LESS	DAHL 67 HRC - 4.0 P1- P 10/66
R1	A1 INTO (KBAR K1)/(RHO P1)	

REFERENCES FOR A1

ADERHCLZ 64 PL 10 226	AACH+BERL+BERN+RONN+DES+HAM+IMP, COL+ MPI
ALLISEN 67 PL 258 619	+CRUZ+ (OX+MUN+FRM+RUTH+GLASG+LON(IC))
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377	+HARDY+HESS+KREZ+MILLER (LRL)
DANYSZ 67 NC 51 A 801	DANYSZ+FRENCH+SMAX (CERN)
JUHALA 67 PRL 19 1355	+LEACOCK+RHODE+KOPELMAN+ (ICW+COLO)
ABRCH CO 68 VIENNA CONF. 466	COLLABORATION AACHEN-BERLIN+RONN+CERN+HEID
ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 113	+GRANLEY+KRUSE, MORTARA, SCHAFER+ (ILLINOIS)
BALLAM 68 PRL 21 934	+HRODY+CHADWICK, FRIES, GUERAGOSIAN+ (SLAC) JP
ROSEBECK 68 NP 8 A 501	BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, + (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)
CASO 68 NC 54 A 983	+CINTE+CORDS+PIAT+ (GENOVA+HAM+MIL+SACL)
CHUNG 68 PR 105 1491	SUJ, CHUNG, O, DALL, J, KIZI, O, MILLER (LRL)
FRIDMAN 68 PR 167 1268	+MAURER, MICHALON, CUDET+ (HEIDELR+STRASBOURG)
JUNKMANN 68 PR 88 471	+COCCONI+ (LAACH+BERL+RONN+CERN+WARS)
KEY 68 PR 166 1430	+PRENTICE+COOPER+MANNER+WALKER+ITO+ANL+MFS)
ALEXANDER 69 PR 183 1168	G, ALEXANDER, A, FIRESTONE, G, GOLDBERGER (LRL)
ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390	+COLLINS+ (BNL+CERN)
BERLINGHI 69 PRL 23 42	BERLINGHI, FRI, FARBBER, + (ROCH)
GHMS COL 69 LUND CONFERENCE	MAGLIC RVUE (GENO+HAM+MIL+SACL)
ROCHESTE 69 LUND CONFERENCE	MAGLIC RVUE (ROCH)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BELLINI 63 NC 29 896	BELLINI, FIORINI, HERZ, NEGRI, RATTI (MILAN)
GOLDBERGER 64 PRL 12 336	GOLDBERGER, BROWN, KADYK, SHEN, TRILLING (LRL+UC)
LANDER 64 PRL 13 346 A	LANDER, ARDINS, CARMONY, HENDRICKS + (UCSD) JP
ARDINS 65 ATHENS(10)CONF.	+CARMONY, LANDER, XUONG, YAGER (LA JOLLA) I=1
ALITTI 65 PL 15 69	ALITTI, BATON, DELER, CRUSSARD+ (ISAC+ROU)
ALLARD 66 NC 68 A 737	+DRIARD+HENNESSY+ (ORSAY+MILAN+SACL+BERK)
HESS 66 UCL-14632	R I HESS (THESSIS, BERKELEY) (LRL)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

SLATTERY 67 NC 50A 377	+KRAYBILL+FORMAN+FERREL (YALE+ROCH) JP
ARMENISE 68 PL 26 B 336	+FORIN+CARTACCI+ (BARI+BNL+FR+ORSAY)
CNDPS 68 PRL 21 1609	+HOUGH+COHN+RUGG+ (BNL+ORUCC+TENN+PENN)
DONALD 69 NP 8 11 551	+EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, + (LIVERPOOL+CSLO+PADUA)
KENYON 69 PRL 23 146	+KINSON, SCARR, + (BNL+ORUCC+ORNL)
MAGLIC 69 LUND CONFERENCE	MAGLIC RVUE (RUTG)

A₁(1080)
→ ππ
30 ETA V (1080, JPG=V) I=0 J GREATER THAN 1
OMITTED FROM TABLE

30 ETA V MASS (MEV)

M	1060.0	15.0	MILLER 68 HRC	4.0 P1- P	9/68
M	70 1085.0	10.0	WHITEHEAD 68 ASPK	3.1-3.6 P1+P	10/67
M	1120.0	100.0	OH 69 HRC	7. P1- P, P1+ D	9/69
M	NOTE THAT IN A COMPILATION OF P1 N HRC DATA WITH TWICE THE STATISTICS OF WHITEHEADS COMPILATION, NO P1+ P1- PEAK IS SEEN. (P. SCHLEIN 68)				
M	AVG	1077.9	11.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	

30 ETA V WIDTH (MEV)

W	(70.0)	OR LESS	MILLER 68 HRC	4.0 P1- P	9/68
W	(25.0)	OR LESS	WHITEHEAD 68 ASPK	3.1-3.6 P1+P	10/67
W	150.0	100.0	OH 69 HRC	7. P1- P, P1+ D	9/69

REFERENCES FOR ETA V

MILLER 68 PRL 21 1489	+GUTAY, JOHNSON, KENNEY+ (PURDUE+NDAME+SLAC)
SCHLEIN 68 PRIV. COMM.	P. SCHLEIN (UCLA)
WHITEHEAD 68 NC 53 A 817	C. WHITEHEAD + (HARWELL+STAMPT+U.C. LON)
OH 69 PRL 23 331	+WALKER, CARROLL, FIREAUGH, + (MISC+TNTD)

A_{1,5}(1170)
44 A 1.5 (1170, JPG= -1) I=1
RUMP IN 3 P1 AND RHO P1 MASS SPECTRA BETWEEN A1 AND A2.
EVIDENCE FOR RESONANCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

44 MASS (MEV)

M	(1190.)	(4.)	CASO 67 HRC	- 8 P1-P	6/68
M	(1170.)	15.	ASCOLI 68 HRC	- 0 5 P1-P	6/68
M	(1195.0)	(15.0)	VON KROGG 68 HRC	- 6.7 P1- P	9/68
M	1177.0	8.0	JUNKMANN 68 HRC	- 16.0 P1- P, SPI	9/69

44 WIDTH (MEV)

W	(17.)	(12.)	(6.)	CASO 67 HRC	- 8 P1-P	6/68
W	95	15.		ASCOLI 68 HRC	- 0 5 P1-P	6/68
W	(20.0)	(10.0)		VON KROGG 68 HRC	- 6.7 P1- P	9/68
W	20.0	10.0		JUNKMANN 68 HRC	- 16.0 P1- P, SPI	9/69
W	AVG	27.7	11.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)		

REFERENCES ON A 1.5 (1170)

MUTTERWD 67 HEIDELB. CONF. P. 28	REVIEW TALK ON MESSNS AT HEIDELBERG CONF.
CASO 67 PRL 18 880	+LAMS, BISHAW, DEPADO, GROVES, + (NOTREDAME)
ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 113	+CRANLEY, KRUSE, MORTARA, SCHAFER, + (ILLINOIS)
DONALD 68 PL 26 B 327	+FROESE, HRETTINI, + (LIVERPOOL+CSLO+PADUA)
VON KROGG 68 PL 27B 253	+MIYASHITA, KOPELMAN, MARSHALL LIBBY (COLO)
JUNKMANN 68 NP 88 471	+COCCONI+ (LAACH+BERL+RONN+CERN+WARS)

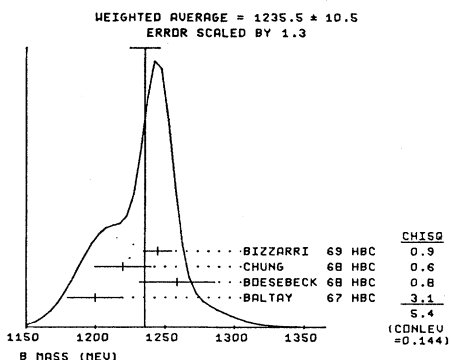
B(1235)
11 B MESON (1235, JPG=1+)=1
ASCOLI 68 FINO JP EITHER =1+, OR = 2+, 3+, ...
BIZZARRI 69 GET GOOD FIT ONLY FOR JP=1+ OR 1-.
THE SERIES JP=3-, 5-, ... SEEMS UNLIKELY BECAUSE 2P1 AND K KBAR DECAYS ARE NOT OBSERVED.

11 B MESON MASS (MEV)

M	60(1220.0)		ARDINS 63 HRC	+ 3.5 P1+P	
M	(1220.0)		GOLDBERGER 65 HRC	+ 3.7 P1+, P1-P	
M	376 1200.	20.	BALTAY 67 HRC	+ 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
M	251(1250.)	ESTIMATED	LEE 67 HRC	- 3.6 P1- P	1/68
M	1259.0	27.0	ROSEBECK 68 HRC	+ 8.0 P1+ P	10/67
M	(1250.)	APPROX.	CASO 68 HRC	- 11 P1- P	6/68
M	1220.	20.	CHUNG 68 HRC	- 3.2, 4.2 P1- P	9/67
M	IN THE 3-4 P1-P DATA, THE B ENHANCEMENT MAY BE DECK EFFECT (CHUNG 68)				
M	150(1230.)	APPROX.	GITAL 68 HRC	+ 3-4 P1+ P	6/68
M	300 1245.	10.	RIZZARRI 69 HRC	+ 0 PBAR P	9/69
M	OVERLAPPING B-MESON BANDS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT BY RIZZARRI				
M	AVG	1235.5	10.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

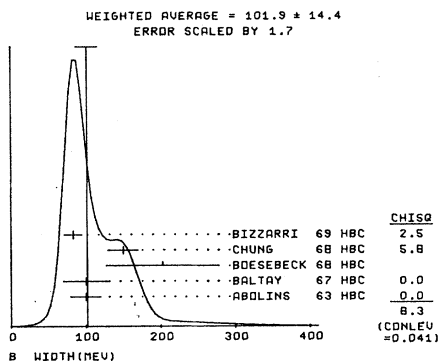
MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



11 B MESON WIDTH (MEV)

W	60	100.0	20.0	ABOLINS	63	HRC	+	3.5	Pi+P	
W		(80.0)		GOLDHARER	65	HRC		3.7	Pi+P	2/67
W	376	100.	30.	BALTAY	67	HRC	+	0.0	PRAR P	1/58
W	25	(100.)	ESTIMATED	LEE	67	HRC	-	3.6	Pi+P	11/67
W	203.	75.		BOESEBECK	68	HBC	+	8.	Pi+P	9/67
W	150.	20.		CHUNG	68	HRC	-	3.2, 4.2	Pi+P	7/69**
W	83.	12.		BIZZARRI	69	HRC	+	0	PRAR P	7/69**
W	B			OVERLAPPING B-MESON BANDS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT BY BIZZARRI						
W	AVG	101.9	± 14.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)						



11 B MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

												DECAY MASSES
P1	R	MESON	INTO	OMEGA+PI								783* 139
P2	B	MESON	INTO	2PI+ 2PI-								139* 139* 139* 139
P3	R	MESON	INTO	K KBAR								493* 493
P4	B	MESON	INTO	PI PI								139* 139
P5	B	MESON	INTO	PI PHI								134* 1019
P6	B	MESON	INTO	ETA								568* 139
P7	B	MESON	INTO	K KBAR PI								493* 493* 139

11 B MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	B	INTO	4PI/(OMEGA PI)									
R1		(0.51)	OR LESS	ABOLINS	63	HBC	+	3.5	Pi+P			
R2	B	MESON	INTO	(K KBAR)/(OMEGA PI)								
R2		(0.02)	OR LESS	DAHL	67	HRC	-	1.6-4.2	Pi+P	10/66		
R2		(0.10)	OR LESS (CL 90)	BALTAY	67	HRC	+	0.0	PRAR P	2/67		
R2		(0.08)	OR LESS (CL 95)	BIZZARRI	69	HBC	-	0	PRAR P	9/69**		
R3	B	MESON	INTO	PI PI/(PI OMEGA)								
R3		(0.3)	OR LESS	ADERHCLZ	64	HBC		4.0	Pi+P	7/66		
R4	B	MESON	INTO	PI PHI / (PI OMEGA)								
R4		(0.015)	OR LESS	DAHL	67	HRC		1.6-4.2	Pi+P	10/66		
R4		(0.04)	OR LESS (CL 95)	BIZZARRI	69	HBC	+	0	PRAR P	9/69**		
R5	B	MESON	INTO	ETA PI / (PI OMEGA)								
R5		(0.25)	OR LESS (CL 90)	BALTAY	67	HBC	+	0.0	PRAR P	2/67		

R6	B+	INTO	(K KBAR)+	PI0 / (PI OMEGA)								
R6		(0.08)	OR LESS (CL 90)	BALTAY	67	HBC	+	0.0	PRAR P	2/67		
R6	B+	INTO	(KS KS PI+)	/ (PI OMEGA)								
R6		(0.02)	OR LESS (CL 90)	BALTAY	67	HRC	+	0.0	PRAR P	2/67		
R6	B+	INTO	(KS KL PI+)	/ (PI OMEGA)								
R6		(0.06)	OR LESS (CL 90)	BALTAY	67	HRC	+	0.0	PRAR P	2/67		

REFERENCES FOR B MESON

ABOLINS	63	PL 11 381	ABOLINS, LANDER, MEHLHOP, KUONG, YAGER (UCSD)
ADERHCLZ	64	PL 10 240	AACHEN+BERLIN+BRM+DND+HAMR+IC-LOND+MPI
GOLDHARER	65	PL 15 118	G. GOLDHARER, S. GOLDHARER, KADYK, SHEN (LRL)
BALTAY	67	PR 18 93	+SEVERIEN+YEH+TANELLO (COL+BNL)
DAHL	67	PR 103 1377	+HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
LEE	67	PR 159 1156	+MOES, ROE, STANCLAIR, VANDERVELDE (MICHIGAN)
ROESEBECK	68	NR R 4 501	ROESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, +AACHEN+BERLIN+CCERN
CASO	68	NC 54 A 983	+CONTE+CORDS+DIATZ (GENOVA+HAMR+MIL+SACL)
CHUNG	68	PR 165 1491	S. U. CHUNG, P. DAHL, J. KIRZ, D. W. MILLER (LRL)
SLATTERY	67	NC 50A 377	+KRAYBILL+FORMAN+FERREL (IYAL+PARICH)
GIDAL	68	UCRL-17984	+BROWN, FIEBIG, FACASTON, FUNG+HLELL, C. RIVERS
BIZZARRI	69	CERN/DP, 69-9	+FOSTEP, GAVILLET, MONTANET, + (CERN+CDF)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

RONDAR	63	PL 5 209	RONDAR, DND+ (AACHEN+BRM+HAMR+IC-LOND+MPI)
CARMONY	64	PL 12 254	CARMONY, LANDER, RINDFLEISCH, KUONG, YAGER (UC) JP
BALLAM	67	HEIDRG CONF P.33	+ARODY, CHANICK, FRIES, GUIRAGOSSIAN (SLAC)
SLATTERY	67	NC 50A 377	+KRAYBILL+FORMAN+FERREL (IYAL+PARICH)
ASCOLI	68	PL 20 1411	+CRAWLEY, MORTARA, SHAPIRO (URBANAI) JP

f(1260)

5 F MASS (MEV)

M	J	1250.0	25.0	SFLOVE	62	HBC	3.0	Pi+P		
M	J	5(1260.0)		RONDAR	63	HBC	4.0	Pi+P	7/69**	
M	J	1260.0	35.0	VELLET	63	FBC	6.1	Pi+P		
M	J	5(1250.0)		GUIRAGOSS	63	HBC	3.3	Pi+P		
M	J	(1250.0)		LEE	64	HBC	3.7	Pi+P	7/69**	
M	J	(1270.0)		DERADD	65	HRC	4.0	Pi+P	7/69**	
M	J	1260.0	20.0	ACCENSI	66	HBC	5.7	PRAR P	6/66	
M	J	1416	1267.0	JACOBS	66	HBC	2-3	Pi+P, T CUT20	10/67	
M	J	(1275.0)	25.0	WAHLIG	66	DSPK	10.0	Pi+P	6/66	
M	J	(1255.)	(13.1)	BARLOW	67	HRC	(K01 K01 MODE)		11/66	
M	J	(1271.)	(9.)	EISNER	67	HRC	4.2	Pi+P (ALL T)	7/69**	
M	J	(1264.)	(7.)	EISNER	67	HRC	4.2	Pi+P (T CUT 20)	7/69**	
M	J	(1262.0)	(7.0)	POIRIER	67	HRC	8.0	Pi+P	11/67	
M	S	(1276.)	(11.)	RABIN	67	HBC	8.5	Pi+P	9/67	
M	S	S-WAVE BREIT-WIGNER FIT								
M		1261.	4.	ARMENISE	68	DRC	5.1	Pi+P, P Pi+ -	6/68	
M		1270.	5.	ARMENISE	68	DRC	5.1	Pi+P, P Pi0	6/68	
M		1265.	6.	BOESEBECK	68	HBC	8	Pi+P	6/68	
M		1261.	38.	FOSTER	68	HBC	PRAR P AT REST		6/68	
M		1267.	15.	LAMSA	68	HBC	8	Pi+P	10/67	
M		1268.0	6.0	JOHNSON	68	HBC	0.3, 7-4.2	Pi+P	7/69**	
M		(1270.0)	(15.0)	WHITEHEAD	68	ASPK	3.2	Pi+P, Pi+Pi-N	6/68	
M		1295.0	10.0	DONALD	69	HRC	1.2	PR P, 2PI	8/69**	
M		(1270.0)		CASO	69	HBC	11.	Pi+P, N2PI	8/69**	
M	AVG	1264.3	2.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)						

5 F WIDTH (MEV)

W	J	85	100.0	25.0	SELOVE	62	HBC	3.0	Pi+P		
W	J		(200.0)		RONDAR	63	HBC	4.0	Pi+P	7/69**	
W	J		(130.0)	(20.0)	VELLET	63	FBC	6.1	Pi+P		
W	J		(150.0)		LEE	64	HBC	3.7	Pi+P	7/69**	
W	J				DERADD	65	HBC	4.0	Pi+P	7/69**	
W	J				INCLUDED IN JOHNSON 68						
W	J		102.0	46.0	ACCENSI	66	HBC	5.7	PRAR P	6/66	
W	J		1416	99.0	JACOBS	66	HBC	2-3	Pi+P, T CUT20	10/67	
W	J		(100.)	10.0	WAHLIG	66	DSPK	10.0	Pi+P	11/66	
W	J		(82.)	(34.)	BARLOW	67	HRC	(K01 K01 MODE)		11/66	
W	J		(219.)	(39.)	EISNER	67	HRC	4.2	Pi+P (ALL T)	7/69**	
W	J		(173.)	(25.)	EISNER	67	HRC	4.2	Pi+P (T CUT 20)	7/69**	
W	J		(163.0)	(16.0)	POIRIER	67	HRC	8.0	Pi+P	11/67	
W	J		(155.)	(17.)	RABIN	67	HBC	8.5	Pi+P	9/67	
W	J				S-WAVE BREIT-WIGNER FIT						
W	J		216.	13.	ARMENISE	68	DRC	5.1	Pi+P, P Pi+ -	6/68	
W	J		188.	15.	ARMENISE	68	DRC	5.1	Pi+P, P Pi0	6/68	
W	J		128.	23.	BOESEBECK	68	HBC	8	Pi+P	6/68	
W	J		172.	49.	FOSTER	68	HBC	PRAR P AT REST		6/68	
W	J		113.	30.	LAMSA	68	HBC	8	Pi+P	10/67	
W	J		176.0	13.0	JOHNSON	68	HBC	0.3, 7-4.2	Pi+P	7/69**	
W	J		(160.0)	(20.0)	WHITEHEAD	68	ASPK	3.2	Pi+P, Pi+Pi-N	6/68	
W	J		150.0	30.0	DONALD	69	HRC	1.2	PR P, 2PI	8/69**	
W	J		(150.0)		CASO	69	HBC	11.	Pi+P, N2PI	8/69**	
W	AVG		150.8	15.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.8) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)						

5 F PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	F	INTO	PI+ PI-									DECAY MASSES
P1												139* 139
P2	F	INTO	2PI+ 2PI-									139* 139* 139* 139
P3	F	INTO	K KBAR									493* 497

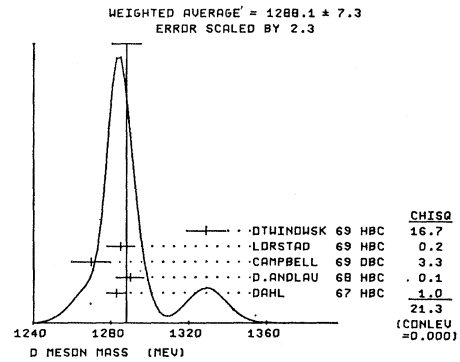
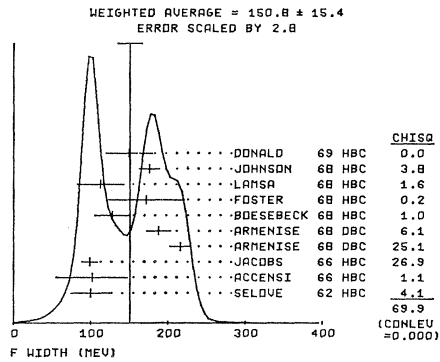
5 F BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	F	INTO	(2PI+ 2PI-) / TOTAL									
R1		(0.08)	OR LESS	RONDAR	63	HBC		4.0	Pi+P			
R1		(0.04)	OR LESS	CHUNG	65	HRC		3.2	Pi+P			
R1		(0.07)		ASCOLI	68	HRC		5	Pi+P			6/68

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



R2 F INTO (K KBAR)/(PI PI)
 R2 DETERMINATION DIFFICULT BECAUSE PROXIMITY OF A2 WHICH HAS SAME
 R2 NEUTRAL (K KBAR) MODES. SINCE INTERFERENCE MAY BE CONSTRUCTIVE
 R2 OR DESTRUCTIVE, EVEN UPPER LIMITS ARE DUBIOUS.
 R2 (0.09) OR LESS BARMIN 65 HBC 2.8 PI- 10/66
 R2 (0.16) OR LESS WANGLER 65 HBC 3.0 PI-P
 R2 PROBABLY SEEN BARLOW 67 HBC 1.2 PBAR P--KIKI 11/66
 R2 (0.047) (0.012) SYST. REUSCH 67 TSPK 5.7, 12 PI- 9/67
 R2 (0.029) OR LESS DAHL 67 HBC 1.6-4.2 PI- P 10/66
 R2 A (0.031) (0.012) ADEPHOLZ 69 HBC 8 PI+ P, K+K-PI- 8/69*
 R2 A K+K- PEAK IS AT ABOUT 1260 MEV WHILE (K KBAR) PEAKS AT 1320.
 R2 A ALSO (CROSSSECTION) BRANCHING RATIO FOR A2 IS SMALL.

8 D MESON WIDTH (MEV)

W	35.0	10.0	DAHL 67 HBC	1.6-4.2 PI- P	10/66
W	30.	5.	DANLAW 68 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 5-6 PFS	6/68
W	140.0		DEFDIX 68 HBC	1.2 PB P, 7 PI	3/69*
W	30.0	15.0	CAMPBELL 69 DRC	2.7 PI+ D	8/69*
W	60.	15.	LORSTAD 69 HBC	0.7 PB P, 4, 5-BODY	9/69*
W	(52.0)	(29.0)	DTWINSK 69 HBC	8 PI+ P, P+PI	9/69*
W					21.3
W	AVG	33.1	4.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	

REFERENCES FOR F

SELVE 62 PRL 9 272
 RCHARD 63 PL 5 153
 GUIRAGOS 63 PRL 11 85
 VEILLET 63 PRL 10 29
 LFE 64 PRL 12 342
 BARMIN 65 SJNP 1 623
 CHUNG 65 PRL 19 325
 DERADO 65 PRL 14 872
 GUIRAGOS 65 PRL 11 85
 WANGLER 65 PR 137 B 414
 ACCENSI 66 PL 20 557
 JACOBS 66 UCL-16877
 WAHLIG 66 PR 147 941
 BARLOW 67 NC 50A 701
 REUSCH 67 PL 25 B 357
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377
 EISENER 67 PR 164 1699
 POIRIER 67 PR 163 1462
 RABIN 67 THESIS
 ARMENISE 68 NC 54 A 999
 ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 1712
 ROESEBECK 68 NP B 4 501
 FOSTER 68 NP B 6 107
 JOHNSON 68 PR 176 1651
 LMSA 68 PR 166 1395
 WHITEHEA 68 NC 53A 817
 ADERHOLT 69 NP B 11 259
 CASO 69 NC 62 A 755
 DONALD 69 NP B 11 551
 HAGOPIAN 63 PRL 10 533
 ADERHOLT 64 PL 10 240
 BRUYANT 64 PL 10 232
 SODICKSON 64 PRL 12 448
 BARMIN 65 SJNP 1 230
 AGUILAR 69 PL 29 B 241

8 D MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Mode	Decay Masses
P1	D MESON INTO K KBAR PI 497+ 497+ 134
P2	D MESON INTO PI PI RHO 134+ 134+ 765
P3	D MESON INTO ETA PI PI 548+ 134+ 134
P4	D MESON INTO DELTA(962) PI 962+ 134

8 D MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	D MESON INTO (PI PI RHO) / (K KBAR PI) 67 HBC	CHARGED PI ONLY 10/66
R1	(2.0) OR LESS DAHL	
R1	(4.0) OR LESS DONALD	1.2 PBAR P, 5PI 8/69*
R1	THIS IS FOR (RHOD PI+ PI-)/(K KBAR PI)	
R2	D MESON INTO (K KBAR PI)/(ETA PI PI) 68 HBC	1.2 PB P, 7 PI 3/69*
R2	(0.124) (0.035) DEFOIX	
R3	D MESON INTO (DELTA PI)/(ETA PI PI)	
R3	D SEE NOTE UNDER DELTA(962).	

REFERENCES FOR D MESON

BARLOW 67 NC 50 A 701
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377
 SEE ALSO 65 PRL 14 1074
 DANLAW 68 NP B 5 693
 DEFOIX 68 PL 28 B 353
 CAMPBELL 69 PRL 22 1204
 DONALD 69 NP B 11 551
 LORSTAD 69 CERN 69-15 (NP)
 DTWINSK 69 PL 29 B 529

A2(1300) 12 A2 MESON (1300, JPC=2+-) I=1
 THE MASS AND WIDTH DATA ARE SEPARATED INTO 4 GROUPS
 A2L CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE LOWER PEAK (SPI, K KBAR)
 A2H CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE HIGHER PEAK (3PI, K KBAR)
 A2K CONTAINS INFORMATION ON K KBAR (UNSPILT, UNRESOLVED)
 A2 CONTAINS THE REMAINING INFORMATION (NO SEPARATION)

D(1285) 8 D MESON (1285, JPC=+) I=0
 (JP=0-+1+2- WITH 1+ FAVORED.)

Author	Year	Mode	CHI/SQ
BARLOW	67	HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 4PFS 5/67
DAHL	67	HBC	1.6-4.2 PI- P 10/66
DANLAW	68	HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 5-6 PFS 6/68
DEFDIX	68	HBC	1.2 PB P, 7 PI 3/69*
CAMPBELL	69	DRC	2.7 PI+ D 8/69*
LORSTAD	69	HBC	0.7 PB P, 4, 5-BODY 9/69*
DTWINSK	69	HBC	8 PI+ P, P+PI 9/69*
AVG	1288.1	7.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

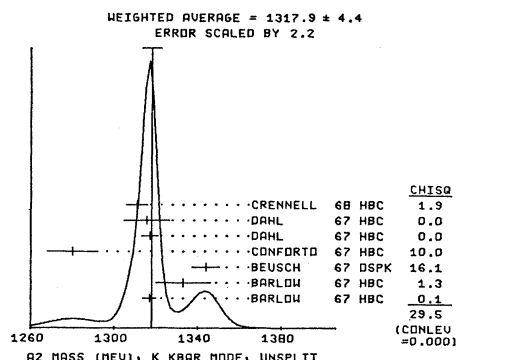
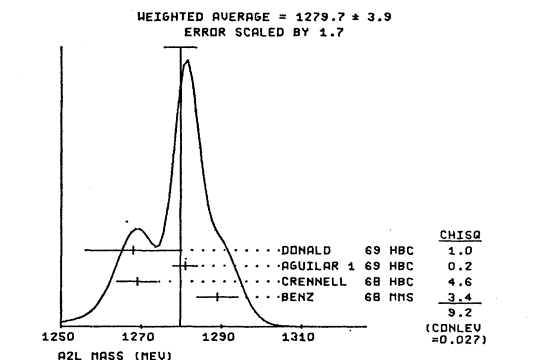
12 A2L MESON MASS (MEV)

ML A	(1274.)	(16.)	CHIKOVANI 67 HBC	- 6.7 PI- P	6/68
ML A	INCLUDED IN BENZ 68 FIT OF 2 COHERENT SYMMETRIC POLES.				
ML	1289.	5.	BENZ 68 HBC	- 2.65 PI- P	12/68*
ML	1269.0	5.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	- 4.0 PI-P-X	6/68
ML	1281.0	3.0	AGUILAR 1 69 HBC	- 0-1.2 PB P, KIKI-	5/69*
ML	AGUILAR 69 COMPIL.	INCLUDES BARLOW 67, CNFORATO 67, TWO INCH, BREITWIGNS			
ML B	(1274.)	(6.)	RAUD 69 HBC	- 7. PI- P, P KBAR	11/69*
ML B	FIT TO TWO INCOHERENT BREIT WIGNERS				
ML C	(1289.0)	(10.0)	CRENNELL 69 DBC	- 3.9 K- N, PI-RHO	8/69*
ML C	MAY BE DIFFERENT OBJECT. JP=1-	FAVORED OVER 2+-, 1+.			
ML C	NOTE THAT IGJP=1- IS EXOTIC IN THE QUARK MODEL.				
ML	1268.0	12.0	DONALD 69 HBC	- 1.2 PR P (4 PI)	9/69*
ML	AVG	1279.7	3.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

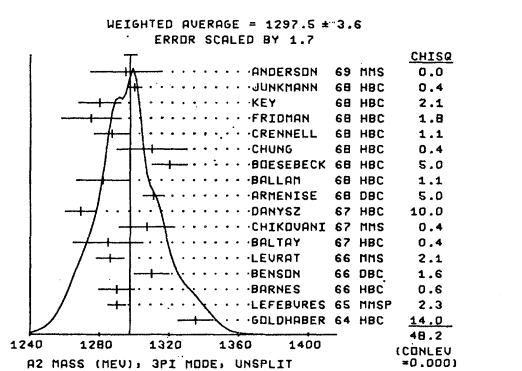
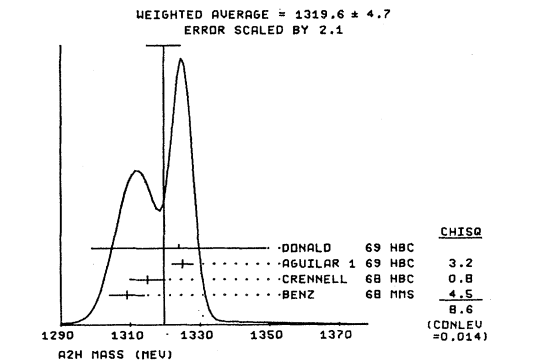
Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



12 A2H MESON MASS (MEV)

MH A (1320.)	(16.)	CHIKOVANI 67 MMS	- 6,7 PI- P	6/68	
MH A	INCLUDED IN BENZ 68	FIT OF 2 COHERENT SYMMETRIC POLES.			
MH	1309.	BENZ	68 MMS	- 2.65 PI- P	12/68*
MH	1315.0	6.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P, X-	6/68
MH	1325.0	3.0	AGUILAR 1 69 HBC	+ 0-1.2 PB P,KIK+	5/69*
MH	AGUILAR 69 COMPIL.	INCLUDES BARLOW 67, CONFORTO 67, TWO INCOH. BREITWIGNS			
MH B (1123.)	(6.)	RAUD	69 MMS	- 7. PI-P, P KKBAR	11/69*
MH B	FIT TO TWO INCOHERENT BREITWIGNS				
MH	1324.0	25.0	DONALD 69 HBC	+ 1.2 PB P(4 PI)	9/69*
MH	1319.6	4.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)		
MH	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)				

M	4000	1307.	16.	CHIKOVANI 67 MMS	- 7 PI- P	8/67
M		1269.	9.	DANYSZ 67 HBC	+ 3.5 PBAR P	7/67
M		1311.0	6.0	ARMENISE 68 DBC	0 5.1 PI+D	9/67
M		1282.0	15.0	BALLAN 68 HBC	- 16.0 PI- P	9/68
M		1320.	10.	BOESEBECK 68 HBC	0 8 PI+ P	6/68
M	B	(1280.)	(10.)	BOESEBECK 68 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P	6/68
M	B	ASSUMING ALL AND ALL 5 MESONS OF FIXED MASS AND WIDTH				
M		(1300.)	APPROX.	CASO 68 HBC	- 11 PI- P	6/68
M		1310.	20.	CHUNG 68 HBC	- 2.7-4.5 PI- P	5/68
M		1287.0	10.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P, X-	6/68
M		1275.	17.	FRIDMAN 68 HBC	+ 5.7 PBAR P	6/68
M		1280.	12.	KEY 68 HBC	- 3 PI- P	11/67
M		(1301.0)	(8.0)	VON KROGH 68 HBC	- 6.7 PI- P	9/68
M		1300.0	4.0	JUNKMANN 68 HBC	- 16. PI- P, 5PI	9/69*
M		1295.0	20.0	ANDERSON 69 MMS	- 16 PI- P, 8CKW9	8/69*
M	AVG	1297.5	3.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)		
M		(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)				



12 A2 MESON MASS (MEV), K KBAR, UNSPLIT, UNRESOLVED

MK	NOTE THAT NEUTRAL MODE CAN INTERFERE WITH F.					
MK	80 1317.0	3.0	BARLOW 67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P, KK	9/67	
MK	60 1333.0	13.0	BARLOW 67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P, KK	9/67	
MK	1344.0	7.	6.	BEUSCH 67 DSPK	0 5-12 PI-P, KIKI	7/67
MK	130 1280.0	12.0	CONFORTO 67 HBC	+ 0. PBAR P IN KK	9/67	
MK	1317.2	4.0	DAHL 67 HBC	- 2.7-4.5 PI- P	8/67	
MK	1315.7	10.8	DAHL 67 HBC	0 2.7-4.5 PI- P	8/67	
MK	1311.0	5.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	0 6.0 PI-P, KIKI	6/68	
MK	12(1315.0)		ADERHOLZ 69 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, K+K0	8/69*	
MK	AVG	1317.9	4.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)		
MK	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)					

12 A2L MESON WIDTH (MEV)

WL A (29.)	(10.)	CHIKOVANI 67 MMS	- 6,7 PI- P	6/68		
WL A	INCLUDED IN BENZ 68	FIT OF 2 COHERENT SYMMETRIC POLES.				
WL	22.	5.	BENZ 68 MMS	- 2.65 PI- P	12/68*	
WL	24.0	10.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P, X-	6/68	
WL	22.0	10.0	7.0	AGUILAR 1 69 HBC	+ 0-1.2 PB P, KIK+	5/69*
WL	AGUILAR 69 COMPIL.	INCLUDES BARLOW 67, CONFORTO 67, TWO INCOH. BREITWIGNS				
WL	C (40.0) OR LESS	CRENNELL 69 DBC		- 3.9 K- N, PI-RHO	8/69*	
WL	C	MAY BE DIFFERENT OBJECT. JP=1- FAVORED OVER 2+, 2-, 1+,				
WL	C	NOTE THAT 1G, JP=1- IS EXOTIC IN THE QUARK MODEL.				
WL	5.0	12.0	5.0	DONALD 69 HBC	+ 1.2 PB P(4 PI)	9/69*
WL	AVG	19.2	3.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		

12 A2 MESON MASS (MEV), 3PI MODE, SPLITTING UNRESOLVED

M	(1320.0)		ADERHOLZ 64 HBC	4.0 PI+P		
M	1335.0	10.0	GOLDHABER 64 HBC	+ 3.1 PI+ P		
M	130(1310.0)		FORINO 65 DBC	+ 0 4.5 PI+ D	10/66	
M	1425 1290.0	5.0	LEFEBURES 65 MMS	- 5.6, 6.0 PI-P	6/66	
M	(1300.0)		SEIDLITZ 65 DBC	- 3.2 PI+ D	6/66	
M	1200.0	10.0	BARNES 66 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P	6/66	
M	1310.0	10.0	BENSON 66 DBC	0 3.45 PI+ D	6/66	
M	1800(1310.0)	(10.0)	COMP. BY FERBEL	66 RVUE	+ PI+ P	10/66
M	1060 1286.	8.	LEURAT 66 MMS	- 6-7 PI- P	2/67	
M	137 1285.	20.	BALTAY 67 HBC	0 8.5 PI+ P	7/67	
M	(1286.)	(14.)	CASON 67 HBC	- 8 PI- P	5/67	
M	A	ANALYSIS COMPLICATED BY NEARBY PEAK (A1.5) AT 1190 MEV				

12 A2H MESON WIDTH (MEV)

WH A (35.)	(10.)	CHIKOVANI 67 MMS	- 6,7 PI- P	6/68		
WH A	INCLUDED IN BENZ 68	FIT OF 2 COHERENT SYMMETRIC POLES.				
WH	22.	5.	BENZ 68 MMS	- 2.65 PI- P	12/68*	
WH	12.0	10.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P, X-	6/68	
WH	22.0	10.0	7.0	AGUILAR 1 69 HBC	+ 0-1.2 PB P, KIK+	5/69*
WH	AGUILAR 69 COMPIL.	INCLUDES BARLOW 67, CONFORTO 67, TWO INCOH. BREITWIGNS				
WH	21.0	10.0	DONALD 69 HBC	+ 1.2 PB P(4 PI)	9/69*	
WH	AVG	20.5	3.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

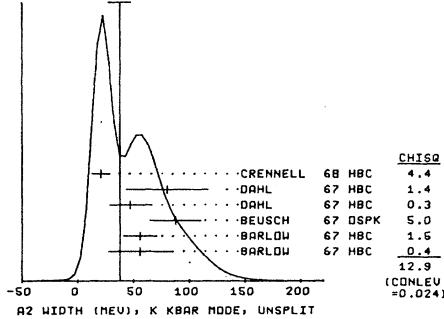
Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

12 A2 MESON WIDTH(MEV), K KBAR, UNSPLIT, UNRESOLVED

WK	NOTE THAT NEUTRAL MODE CAN INTERFERE WITH F.				
WK	40 56.0 28.0	BARLOW	67 HRC	+- 1.2 PBAR P, KK	9/67
WK	80 56.0 15.0	BARLOW	67 HRC	+- 1.2 PBAR P, KK	9/67
WK	88. 23. 22.	BEUSCH	67 DSPK	0 5-12 P1-PKIK1	7/67
WK	130 (90.0)	CONFORTO	67 HRC	+- 0. PBAR P IN KK	9/67
WK	47. 18.	DAHL	67 HRC	- 2.7+-5 P1- P	8/67
WK	80.5 36.5	DAHL	67 HRC	0 2.7+-5 P1- P	8/67
WK	21.0 10.0	CRENNELL	68 HRC	- 6.0 P1-P, KIK1	6/68
WK	12 (34.0)	ADERHOLZ	69 HRC	+ 8 P1+ P, K+KO	8/69
WK	AVG	37.8	9.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)	

(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 37.8 ± 9.8
ERROR SCALED BY 1.6



12 A2 MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	A2 MESON INTO RHO P1	765+ 139	
P2	A2 MESON INTO KBAR K	493+ 497	
P3	A2 MESON INTO ETA P1	548+ 139	
P4	A2 MESON INTO ETA PRIME P1	957+ 139	
P5	A2 MESON INTO P1+ P1- P10	139+ 139+ 134	

12 A2 MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	A2 MESON INTO (K KBAR) / (RHO P1)	LANDER	64 HRC	+ 3.5 P1+P	10/66
R1	(0.13) OR LESS	BEUSCH	67 DSPK	0 5.7+12 P1-+	9/67
R1 N	(0.09) (0.03)	ASCOLI	68 HRC	- 5 P1- P	6/68
R1	0.022 0.008	ROESEBECK	68 HRC	+ 8 P1+ P	6/68
R1	0.054 0.022	CHUNG	68 HRC	- 3.2 P1- P	1/67
R1	0.03 0.012	DONALD	68 HRC	+ 1.2 PBAR P	6/68
R1 N	(0.14) (0.05)	ROCKMANN	69 HRC	0 5.0 P1+ P	9/69
R1	0.07 0.05	BOCKMANN	69 HRC	+ 5.0 P1+ P	9/69

R1 N THE NEUTRAL MODE CAN INTERFERE WITH F.
R1 AVG 0.0281 0.0063 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R1 FIT 0.0282 0.0058 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

R2 A2 MESON INTO (ETA P1) / TOTAL
R2 0.084 0.023 ROESEBECK 68 HRC + 8 P1+ P 6/68
R2 FIT 0.116 0.035 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

R3 A2 MESON INTO (ETA P1) / (RHO P1)
R3 0.3 0.2 ADERHOLZ 64 HRC - 4.0 P1+P 11/66
R3 D (0.26) (0.08) DUBOVIKOV 66 HRC - 3.3 P1- P 11/66

R3 D VETLITSKY 68 IS UPDATING OF DUBOVIKOV 66
R3 0.22 0.09 CONTE 67 HRC - 11.0 P1- P 8/67
R3 22 0.23 0.08 ASCOLI 68 HRC - 5 P1- P 6/68
R3 0.12 0.08 CHUNG 68 HRC - 3.2 P1- P 12/66

R3 (0.072) OR LESS DONALD 68 HRC +- 1.2 PBAR P 6/68
R3 0.16 0.10 KEY 68 HRC - 3 P1- P 11/67
R3 (0.1) (0.04) VETLITSKY 68 HRC - 3.3 P1- P 9/68
R3 15 0.25 0.09 BOCKMANN 69 HRC + 5.0 P1+ P 9/69
R3 0.34 0.17 0.34 BOCKMANN 69 HRC 0 5.0 P1+ P 9/69

R3 AVG 0.202 0.038 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R3 FIT 0.136 0.047 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

R4 A2 MESON INTO (ETA PRIME P1) / TOTAL
R4 (0.1) OR LESS CHUNG 65 HRC - 3.2 P1- P 6/68
R4 0.004 0.004 ROESEBECK 68 HRC + 8 P1+ P 6/68
R4 FIT 0.0058 0.0062 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

R5 A2 MESON INTO (ETA PRIME P1) / (RHO P1)
R5 14 0.07 0.03 ASCOLI 68 HRC - 5.0 P1- P 6/68
R5 0.04 0.03 ROCKMANN 69 HRC 0 5.0 P1+ P 9/69
R5 AVG 0.057 0.023 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R5 FIT 0.0068 0.0072 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

R6 A2 MESON INTO (P1+ P1- P10) / (RHO P1)
R6 (0.17) OR LESS BENSON 66 DRC 0 3.7 P1+D 2/67
R7 A2 MESON INTO (ETA P1) / (K KBAR)
R7 (3.0) OR LESS FOSTER 68 HRC - PBAR P, PBA REST 9/69

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions
Diagonal elements are P_i^2 ; $P_i = \sqrt{\frac{P_i^2}{P_1^2 + P_2^2 + P_3^2}}$. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i^2 \delta P_j^2)$.

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4
P 1	.854+-0.035			
P 2	-.114	.024+-0.005		
P 3	-.068	-.010	.116+-0.035	
P 4	-.147	-.021	-.013	.006+-0.004

REFERENCES FOR A2

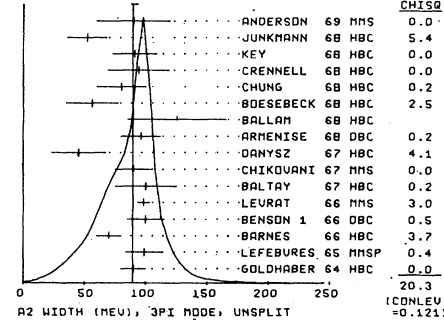
ADERHOLZ 64 PL 10 248
GOLDHABER 64 GOLDHABER, OHAHLORAN, SHENKEL
LANDER 64 PRL 13 366
AROLINS 65 ATHENS(O-I)CONF.
CHUNG 65 PRL 15 325
FORINO 65 PL 19 68
LEFEBVRE 65 PL 19 434
SEIDLITZ 65 PRL 15 217
BARNES 66 PRL 16 41
BENSON 66 PRL 16 1177
BENSON 1 66 MICH COD-1112-4
DUBOVIKOV 66 PL 23 714+PRIV.C.
EHRLICH 66 PL 152 1194
FERBEL 66 PL 21 111
LEVRAT 66 PL 22 714
ARMENISE, FORINO, + (BARI+ROL+R+ORSAY)
KIRSCH+KUNG+VEH+ARREN (COLUM+NE+RUTGERS)
LILJESTOLM+MONTANET+ (CERN+OF+IRAL+IVERPOOL)
BARTSCH 67 PL 258 48
BEUSCH 67 PL 25 8 357
CASON 67 PRL 18 860
CHIKOVAN 67 PL 258 44
CHUNG 67 PRL 18 100
ALSO 68 UCRL-16892
COHN 67 NP 81 57
CONFORTO 67 NP 83 469
CONTE 67 NP 51 4 175
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377
DANYSZ 67 NC 51 4 801
ARMENISE, FORINO, + (BARI+ROL+R+ORSAY)
CRANLEY, MORTARA, SHAPIRO, BRIDGES+ (ILLINDIS)
BRODY, CHADWICK, FRIES, GUIRADOSSIAN, (SLAC)
ROESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, (AACHEN+BERLIN+GERM)
CASO 68 NC 54 4 983
SILCHUNG, DAHL, + (IRZ+D+H+MILLER (LRL)
CRENNELL 68 PRL 20 1318
DONALD 68 PL 26 8 327
FOSTER 68 NP 8 8 174
FRIDMAN 68 PR 167 1268
JUNKMANN 68 NP 88 471
KEY 68 PR 166 1430
VETLITSKY, GRI GOREVY, GRISHIN, GUTZHAVIN+ (ITEP)
MITSUYASHITA, KOPELMAN, MARSHALL, LITBY (COLD)

12 A2 MESON WIDTH (MEV), 3P1 MODE, SPLITTING UNRESOLVED

W	(100.0)	ADERHOLZ	64 HRC	4.0 P1+P	1/67	
W	90.0	GOLDHABER	64 HRC	+- 3.7 P1+ P	10/66	
W	1425	LEFEBVRES	65 MNPS	- 6.0 P1- P	6/66	
W	(140.0)	SEIDLITZ	65 DRC	- 3.2 P1+D	6/66	
W	70.0	BARNES	66 HRC	- 6.0 P1- P	6/66	
W	(110.0) (45.0)	BENSON	66 DRC	0 3.65 P1+D	6/66	
W	N	SUPERSEDED BY BENSON 1 66				
W	100.0	BENSON 1 66 DRC	0 3.65 P1+D	1/67		
W	(80.0) (10.0)	COMP. SY FERBEL	66 RVUE	+- P1+ P	10/66	
W	1060 98.	5.	LEVRAT	66 MMS	- 6.7 P1- P	
W	137 100.	25.	BALTAY	67 HRC	- 0.85 P1+ P	
W	(84.) (130.)	(120.)	CASON	67 HRC	8 P1+ P	
W	A	ANALYSIS COMPLICATED BY NEARBY PEAK (AL.5) AT 1190 MEV				
W	4000 90.	15.	CHIKOVANI	67 MMS	- 7 P1- P	
W	65.	22.	DANYSZ	67 HRC	+- 3.3+ PBAR P	
W	96.0	16.0	ARMENISE	68 DRC	0 5.1 P1+D	
W	125.0	40.0	BALLAR	68 HRC	- 16.0 P1- P	
W	(90.) APPROX.	ROESEBECK	68 HRC	+ 8 P1+ P	6/68	
W	56.	21.	ROESEBECK	68 HRC	0 8 P1+ P	
W	(80.) APPROX.	CASO	68 HRC	- 11 P1- P	6/68	
W	80.	20.	CHUNG	68 HRC	- 2.7+-5 P1- P	
W	94.0	30.0	20.0	CRENNELL	68 HRC	- 6.0 P1+P, X-
W	(80.) APPROX.	FRIDMAN	68 HRC	+- 5.7 PBAR P	6/68	
W	91.	18.	KEY	68 HRC	- 3 P1- P	
W	(40.0) (25.0)	VON KROGH	68 HRC	- 6.7 P1- P	9/68	
W	52.0	16.0	JUNKMANN	68 HRC	- 16. P1- P, 5P1	
W	50.0	10.0	ANDERSON	69 MMS	- 16 P1- P, BACKW	
W	AVG	89.3	3.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		

(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 89.3 ± 3.9
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

ADERHOLZ 69 NP 8 11 259
 AGUILAR 169 PL 29 B 62
 AGUILAR 269 PL 29 B 241
 ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390
 BAUD 69 CERN PREPRINT
 BOCKMANN 69 PREPRINT
 RENZ 68 PL 28 R 233
 CHIKOVAN 69 PL 28 B 526
 CRENNELL 69 PRL 22 1327
 DONALD 69 NP 8 12 325

*RARTSCH, + (AACH+BERL+CERN+KRAR+WARS)
 *BARLOW, JACOBS, DELLA NEGRA+ (CERN+CDF +L1V1)
 M. AGUILAR+ BENITEZ, J. BARLOW, + (CERN+CDF)
 *COLLINS, + (BNL+CERN)
 *BENI, BUDJAKOVIC, BOTTERILL, DAMGAARD+ (CERN)
 *MAJOR, POLS, + (BONN+DURH+NIJ+EPDL+TORI)
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN) JP
 *KARSHON, KWAN MU LAI, + (BNL+L1V1)
 *EDWARDS, FOSTER, MOORE (LIVERPOOL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

LANDER 64 PRL 13 346 A
 ADERHOLZ 65 PR 138 B 897
 ALITTI 65 PL 15 69
 SLATTERY 67 NC 50A 377
 LAMSA 68 PR 166 1395

LANDER, AROLINS, CARMONY, HENDRICKS + (UCSD) JP
 AACHEN+BERL+BIJ+BOON+HAMB+LOND+MUNICHEN
 ALITTI+BATON+DELER+CRUSSARD+ (SACLAY+BOLOG)
 *KAYRILLI+FORMANN+FERREL (ALE+RDM) JP
 *CASON+BIEMAS+DERADO+GROVES+ (NOTREDAME)

A₂⁻(1320)

37 A₂⁻(1320) I=2 OR GREATER
 SEEN AS A BUMP IN RHO-PI- MASS SPECTRUM.
 EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.
 FOR A DISCUSSION SEE ROSENFELD 68

37 MASS (MEV)

M	34	1320.	25.	VANDERHAG 67 DRC	-- 5 PI-D	5/67
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37 WIDTH (MEV)

W	34	(150.)	APPROX.	VANDERHAG 67 DRC	-- 5 PI-D	5/67
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37 CROSS SECTION (MICROBARS)

CS	34	15.	5.	VANDERHAG 67 DRC	-- 5 PI-D	5/67
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REFERENCES FOR A₂⁻

VANDERHAG 67 PL 248 493
 ROSENFELD 68 PHILA.CONF.455

VANDERHAGEN+HUC+FLEURY+ (EP+IPN+BARI+BOLOG)
 A.H.ROSENFELD (LRL)

E(1422)

6 E MESON (1422, JPC=A+) I=0
 BAILLON 67 FAVOR JP=0-. DAHL 67 FAVOR 1+ BUT DO NOT
 EXCLUDE 2-, 0-, LORSTAD 69 FIND 0- OR 1+.

6 E MESON MASS (MEV)

M	1425.	7.	BAILLON 67 HBC	0. PBAR P	11/66
M	1420.0	20.0	DAHL 67 HBC	1.6-4.2 PI- P	10/66
M	1423.	10.	FRENCH 67 HBC	3-4 PBAR P	6/67
M	310	1420.	LORSTAD 69 HBC	0.7 PB P, 4.5-BODY	9/69*
M	AVG	1422.5	4.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

6 E MESON WIDTH (MEV)

W	80.	10.	BAILLON 67 HBC	0. PBAR P	11/66
W	60.0	20.0	DAHL 67 HBC	1.6-4.2 PI- P	10/66
W	45.	20.	FRENCH 67 HBC	3-4 PBAR P	6/67
W	310	60.	LORSTAD 69 HBC	0.7 PB P, 4.5-BODY	9/69*
W	AVG	69.3	7.8.	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

6 E MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	E INTO K K*(890)	493+ 492	DECAY MASSES
P2	E INTO K KRAR PI	497+ 497+ 139	
P3	E MESON INTO PI PI RHO	134+ 134+ 765	
P4	E INTO PI(1016) PI	1016+ 139	
P5	E INTO ETA PI PI	548+ 139+ 139	

6 E MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	E INTO K K*(890)/(K K*(890)+(K K*(1016) PI)	0.0	PBAR P	11/66
R1	.50	.10	BAILLON 67 HBC	
R2	E MESON INTO (PI PI RHO) / (K KBAR PI)	(2.0) OR LESS	DAHL 67 HBC	0 CHARGED PI ONLY 10/66
R3	E MESON INTO (ETA 2 PI)/(K KBAR PI)	(1.5) OR LESS (CL=0.95)	FOSTER 68 HBC	-- PBAR P, PBA REST 9/69*

REFERENCES FOR E MESON

BAILLON 67 NC 50A 393
 BARASH 67 PR 156 1399
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377
 SEE ALSO 65 PRL 14 1074
 FRENCH 67 NC 52A 438
 FOSTER 69 NP 8 1174
 BETTINI 69 NC 62 A 1038
 LORSTAD 69 CERN 69-15 (NP)

*EDWARDS+D. ANDLAU+ASTIER+ (CERN+CDF+IR)
 BARASH, FIRSCH, MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)
 *HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL) JP
 MILLER, CHUNG, DAHL, HESS, HARDY, KIRZ+ (LRL+UC)
 *KINSON+DONALD+RIDDFORD+ (CERN+BIJ)
 *GAVILLET+LABROSSE, MONTANET, + (CERN+CDF)
 *CRESTI, LIMENTANI, BERTAUZA, BIGI+ (PADO+PISA) IC
 B. LORSTAD, D. ANDLAU, ASTIER, + (CDF+CERN) JP

**K_sK_s(1440)
 ρρ(1410)**

29 K_sK_s(1440) AND RHORHO(1410) (JPC=A+) I=0
 EVIDENCE NOT YET COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE.
 IF RHO RHO AND K_s K_s ARE MODES OF THE SAME RESONANCE
 THEN I=0.

29 K_sK_s AND RHORHO MASS (MEV)

M	1410.0	BETTINI 66 DRC	0 0. PRAR P TO SPR	9/66
M	1412.	23.	BARLOW 67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P
M	1439.0	5.0.	REUSCH 67 OSPK	5.7, 12 PI-P
M	AVG	1437.5	5.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

29 K_sK_s AND RHORHO WIDTH (MEV)

W	100.	70.	BARLOW 67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P	5/67
W	43.0	17.0	REUSCH 67 OSPK	5.7, 12 PI-P	9/67
W	AVG	46.4	17.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

REFERENCES FOR K_sK_s(1440) AND RHO(1410)

BETTINI 66 NC 42A 695
 ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 620
 BARLOW 67 NC 50 A 701
 REUSCH 67 PL 25 B 357
 DONALD 69 NP 8 11 551

*CRESTI, LIMENTANI, LORJA, PERUZZO+ (PAD+PISA)
 *KENDRICK, GLASSER, SECHI-ZORN, WOLSKY (MAYLAND)
 *MONTANEI, D. ANDLAU+ (CERN+CDF+LIVERPOOL)
 *FISCHER, GOBBI, ASTRURY, MICHELINI+ (ETH+CERN)
 *EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, + (L1V1+OSLO+PADO)

f'(1514)

13 F PRIME (1514, JPC=2++) I=0

13 F PRIME(1514) MASS (MEV)

M	1514.0	4.9	CRENNELL 66 HBC	6.0 PI- P	8/66
M	1516.0	7.0	AMMAR 67 HBC	5.5 K- P	9/67
M	1513.0	7.0	BARNES 67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67
M	AVG	1514.0	4.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

13 F PRIME(1514) WIDTH (MEV)

W	5 (53.)	(18.)	ABRAMS 67 HBC	4.25 K- P	5/67
W	35.0	25.0	AMMAR 67 HBC	5.5 K- P	9/67
W	70	87.0	15.0	BARNES 67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K- P
W	AVG	73.2	22.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

13 F PRIME PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	F PRIME INTO PI+ PI-	139+ 139	DECAY MASSES
P2	F PRIME INTO K KBAR	497+ 497	
P3	F PRIME INTO K K*(890)	493+ 892	
P4	F PRIME INTO ETA ETA	548+ 548	
P5	F PRIME INTO PI PI ETA	139+ 139+ 548	
P6	F PRIME INTO PI K KBAR	139+ 497+ 497	

13 F PRIME BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	F PRIME INTO (PI+ PI-)/(K KBAR)	(0.2) OR LESS	AMMAR 67 HBC	5.5 K- P, CL=0.67	9/67
R1	(0.18) OR LESS	BARNES 67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K- P		
R3	F PRIME INTO (ETA ETA)/(K KBAR)	(0.50) OR LESS	BARNES 67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67
R4	F PRIME INTO (PI PI ETA)/(K KBAR)	(0.3) OR LESS	AMMAR 67 HBC	CL=0.67	10/67
R4	0.25	BARNES 67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K- P		
R5	F PRIME INTO (PI K KBAR + K K*(890))/(K KBAR)	(0.4) OR LESS	AMMAR 67 HBC	CL=0.67	10/67
R5	(0.14) OR LESS	BARNES 67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67	
R5	OR AS 0.14	0.14	BARNES 67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67

REFERENCES FOR F PRIME

CRENNELL 66 PRL 16 1025
 ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 620
 AMMAR 67 PRL 19 1071
 BARNES 67 PRL 19 964
 ALITTI 68 PRL 21 1705
 LORSTAD 69 CERN 69-15 (NP)
 SCOTTER 69 NC 62 A 1057

* KALRFEISCH, LAI, SCARP, SCHUMANN + (BNL) I
 *KENDRICK, GLASSER, SECHI-ZORN, WOLSKY (MAYLAND)
 *DAVIS+WANG, DAGAN, DERRICK + (NHU+ANL) JP
 *ODRAN, GOLDBERG, LEITNER + (BNL+SYRACUSE) ICJP
 *BARNES, CRENNELL, FLAMINGO, GOLDBERG, + (BNL)
 *LORSTAD, D. ANDLAU, ASTIER, + (CDF+CERN)
 *ERSKINE, PALER, + (BIJ+GLAS+LOIC+MPI+OXF)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

$\pi/\rho(1540)$
" F_1 " \rightarrow $K^* \bar{K}$

47 $\pi/\rho(1540)$ JPC= 1^- I=1
NAMED F1 BY AGUILAR 69
JP=2-,1+ FAVORED, 0- LESS PROBABLE.

Table with 4 columns: M, W, ADEPHOLZ, AGUILAR. Rows for mass (MEV) and width (MEV).

Table with 4 columns: M, W, ADEPHOLZ, AGUILAR. Rows for mass (MEV) and width (MEV).

Table with 4 columns: P1, P2, PI/RHO, INTO K BAR PI. Rows for partial decay modes.

REFERENCES FOR $\pi/\rho(1540)$
ADEPHOLZ 69 NP 8 11 259
AGUILAR 69 PL 29 B 379
AGUILAR 69 CERN 69-11

$\pi_A(1640)$
 \rightarrow 3π

34 $\pi(1640)$ JPC=A- I=1
(ALSO CALLED A3-)
THIS ENTRY CONTAINS G=1 PEAKS AND THE R1 PEAK.
BARTSCH 68 FIND BEST FIT WITH JP=2- NEXT BEST 1+,0-,3+

Table with 4 columns: M, W, FORIND, VETLITSKY. Rows for mass (MEV) and width (MEV).

Table with 4 columns: W, R, LEVRAT, VETLITSKY. Rows for width (MEV) and branching ratios.

Table with 4 columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9. Rows for partial decay modes.

Table with 4 columns: R2, R3, R2 C, R3. Rows for branching ratios.

Table with 4 columns: R4, R5, R6, R7. Rows for meson fraction and decay modes.

Table with 4 columns: FCRIND, FOCACCI, LEVRAT, VETLITSKY. Rows for references and partial decay modes.

$\phi(1650)$
 \rightarrow $\rho^0 \pi^0$

45 $\phi(1650)$ JPC= 1^- I=0
OMITTED FROM TABLE
THIS ENTRY CONTAINS NEUTRAL 3 π ENHANCEMENTS FOR WHICH A $(\rho^0 \pi^0)$ DECAY MODE, AND THEREFORE $I=0$, HAS BEEN SUGGESTED. PRESENT EVIDENCE LOOKS GOOD BUT STATISTICS IS NOT YET SUFFICIENT TO REGARD $I=0$ AS ESTABLISHED. KENYON 69 GIVES EVIDENCE FOR $I=0$ TO BE GREATER THAN 0

Table with 4 columns: M, W, ARNEMISE, KENYON. Rows for mass (MEV) and width (MEV).

Table with 4 columns: W, ARNEMISE, KENYON. Rows for width (MEV) and branching ratios.

Table with 4 columns: P1, P2. Rows for partial decay modes.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R1. Rows for branching ratios.

$\rho_X(1660)$
" g " \rightarrow $\pi\pi$

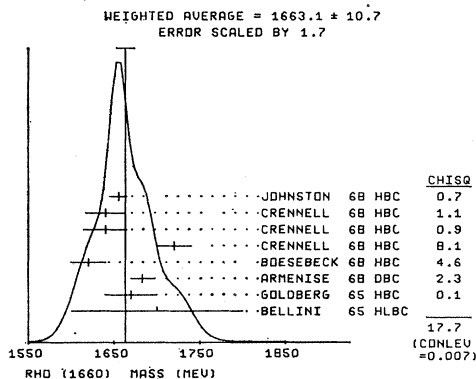
15 $\rho(1660)$ JPC= N^+ I=1
THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE $\rho_1(\rho_2)$ PI AND K BAR PAIRS.
FOR POSSIBLE 4 PI MODES SEE $\rho(1715)$
CRENNELL 68 SUGGEST JP=3- FROM THE PI PI SCATTERING ANGLE DISTR.

Table with 4 columns: M, W, BELLINI, FORIND, GOLDBERG, POLIER, ARNEMISE, ROSEBECK, CRENNELL, ORENELL, JOHNSON, ADEPHOLZ, CASO. Rows for mass (MEV) and width (MEV).

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

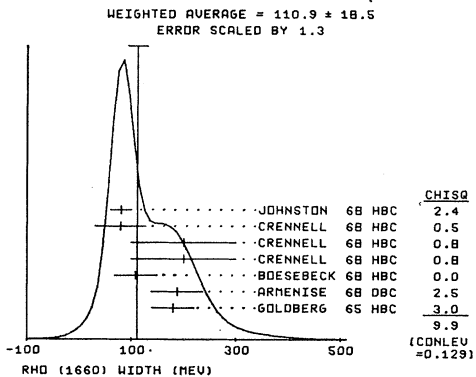
Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



15 RHO(1660) WIDTH (MEV)

Experiment	Value
FRINO 65 DBC	0 4.5 PI+D
GOLDBERG 65 HBC	0 6 PI+D, 8 PI-P
LEVRAT 66 MMS	- 7,12 PI-P
POIRIER 67 HBC	0 8.0 PI-P
ARMENISE 68 DBC	0 5.1 PI+D
BOESEBECK 68 HBC	+ 8 PI+P
CRENNELL 68 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P
CRENNELL 68 HBC	0 6.0 PI-P
CRENNELL 68 HBC	+ 6.0 PI-P, KBAR K
JOHNSTON 68 HBC	0 7.0 PI-P
ADERHOLZ 69 HBC	+ 8 PI+P, K+K0
CASO 69 HBC	0 11. PI-P, N2PI

W R (21.) OR LESS
 W R R1 PEAK FROM CERN MMS EXPT. DECAY MODES AND G PARITY UNKNOWN.
 W R (122.0) (68.0) (46.0) POIRIER 67 HBC 0 8.0 PI-P 11/67
 W 188. 49. ARMENISE 68 DBC 0 5.1 PI+D 6/68
 W 108. 40. BOESEBECK 68 HBC + 8 PI+P 6/68
 W 200.0 100.0 CRENNELL 68 HBC - 6.0 PI-P 12/68*
 W 200.0 100.0 CRENNELL 68 HBC 0 6.0 PI-P 12/68*
 W 79.0 70.0 25.0 CRENNELL 68 HBC + 6.0 PI-P, KBAR K 12/68*
 W 80.0 20.0 JOHNSTON 68 HBC 0 7.0 PI-P 6/68
 W 13 (100.0) ADERHOLZ 69 HBC + 8 PI+P, K+K0 8/69*
 W (200.0) CASO 69 HBC 0 11. PI-P, N2PI 8/69*
 W AVG 110.9, 18.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



15 RHO(1660) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Mode	Value
P1 RHO(1660) INTO PI PI	139+ 139
P2 RHO(1660) INTO 4PI	139+ 139
P5 RHO(1660) INTO K KBAR	497+ 497

15 RHO(1660) BRANCHING RATIOS (FOR OTHER POSSIBLE MODES SEE RHO(1715) BELOW)

Mode	Value
R1 R1 MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS	(0.37) / 0.59 / 0.04 FOCACCI 66 MMS - 10/66
R3 RHO(1660) INTO (K KBAR) / (2 PI)	INDICATION SEEN EHRlich 66 HBC + 0 7.9 PI-P 3/67
R3 PROBABLY SEEN	ABRAMS 67 HBC 0 4.25 K-P 6/67
R3	0.08 0.08 0.03 CRENNELL 68 HBC 6.0 PI-P 12/68*

REFERENCES FOR RHO(1660)

BELLINI, DI CORATO, DUMINO, FIORINI (MILANO)
 FRINO 65 PL 19 65 (BOLOGNA+ORSAY+SACLAY)
 GOLDBERG 65 PL 17 354
 EHRlich 66 PR 152 1194
 FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890
 LEVRAT 66 PL 22 714

ARMENISE 68 NC 54 A 999
 BOESEBECK 68 NP B 4 501
 CRENNELL 68 PL 28 B 135
 JOHNSTON 68 PRL 20 1414

ADERHOLZ 69 NP B 11 259
 CASO 69 NC 62 A 755

*KECE+GLASSER+SECHT-ZORN+WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 L.DUBAL (GENEVE)
 *BISHAS, CASON, DERADO, KENNEY+ (NOTRDAM+PENN)

*FORINO+CARACCIO+BARBI+BOLOG+FIRENZE+ORSAY+I
 BOESEBECK+DEUTSCHMANN+(AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)
 *KARSHON+LAJ+SCARR+SMILLICORN (ORNL)
 *PRENTICE+STEENBERG, YOON (TORONTO+MISC)

*BARTSCH, (AACH+BERL+CERN+KAR+MARS)
 *CONTE, BENZI, (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MIL+SACL)

$\rho(1710) \rightarrow 4\pi$

38 RHO(1710, JPC= +) I = 1 OR 2
 THIS ENTRY CONTAINS 4PI, RHO 2PI, 2PHO, OMEGA PI, AND KKBAR ENHANCEMENTS, AND THE R2.

38 MASS (MEV)

Experiment	Value
80 1717. 7. DANYSZ 67 HBC OSEE NOTE R BELOW 5/67	
M R SEEN IN 2.5-3 PBAR P. 2PI+2PI-, WITH 0,1,2 PI+PI- PAIRS IN RHO BAND	
M (1700.) (15.) DUBAL 67 MMS - 7,11,5,12PI-P 7/67	
M R2 PEAK FROM CERN MMS EXPT. DECAY MODES AND G PARITY UNKNOWN.	
M K (1700.) FRENCH 67 HBC 0 3,3,6 PBAR P 7/67	
M K OBSERVED IN NEUTRAL(K KBAR) MODE (G-PARITY UNKNOWN)	
M 1720. 15. BALTAY 68 HBC + 7, 8, 5 PI+P 6/68	
M (1720.0) CASO 1. 68 HBC - 11,0 PI-P, RHO 2PI 6/68	
M (1670.0) CASO 1. 68 HBC - 11,0 PI-P, 4PI 6/68	
M J (1675.0) (10.0) JOHNSTON 68 HBC - 7.0 PI-P 6/68	
M J NOT SEPARATED FROM 2 PI DECAY	
M 1690.0 16.0 ADERHOLZ 69 HBC + 8 PI+P, KKBARPI 8/69*	
M 1700.0 67.0 ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI-P, BACKW 8/69*	
M AVG 1713.6 6.7 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	

38 WIDTH (MEV)

Experiment	Value
W M (30.) OR LESS LEVRAT 66 MMS - 7-12 PI-P 7/67	
W M R2 PEAK FROM CERN MMS EXPT. DECAY MODES AND G PARITY UNKNOWN.	
W 80 40. 12. DANYSZ 67 HBC OSEE NOTE R BELOW 5/67	
W R SEEN IN 2.5-3 PBAR P. 2PI+2PI-, WITH 0,1,2 PI+PI- PAIRS IN RHO BAND	
W 100. 35. BALTAY 68 HBC + 7, 8, 5 PI+P 6/68	
W (120.0) CASO 1. 68 HBC - 11,0 PI-P, 4PI 6/68	
W (100.0) CASO 1. 68 HBC - 11,0 PI-P, RHO 2PI 6/68	
W J (90.0) (20.0) JOHNSTON 68 HBC - 7.0 PI-P 6/68	
W J NOT SEPARATED FROM 2 PI DECAY	
W 112.0 60.0 ADERHOLZ 69 HBC + 8 PI+P, KKBARPI 8/69*	
W (195.0) ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI-P, BACKW 8/69*	
W AVG 48.6 18.2 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)	

38 RHO(1710) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Mode	Value
P1 RHO(1710) INTO 4 PI	139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P2 RHO(1710) INTO A2 PI	139+ 1300
P3 RHO(1710) INTO OMEGA PI	139+ 783
P4 RHO(1710) INTO PHI PI	1019+ 139
P5 RHO(1710) INTO 2 RHO	765+ 765

38 RHO(1710) BRANCHING RATIOS

Mode	Value
R1 R2 MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS	
R1 (0.42) / 0.56 / 0.01 FOCACCI 66 MMS - 10/66	
R2 RHO(1710)++ INTO (PI+- A20) / (ALL PI+- PI+ PI- PI0)	
R2 (0.40 0.20) BALTAY 68 HBC + 7, 8, 5 PI+P 6/68	
R2 NOT SEEN JOHNSTON 68 HBC - 7 PI-P 6/68	
R3 RHO(1710)++ INTO (PI OMEGA) / (ALL PI+- PI+ PI- PI0)	
R3 (WITH OMEGA INTO (PI+ PI- PI0))	
R3 0.25 0.10 BALTAY 68 HBC + 7, 8, 5 PI+P 5/68	
R3 -25 0.10 JOHNSTON 68 HBC - 7, 0 PI-P 6/68	
R3 AVG 0.250 0.071 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R4 RHO(1710)++ INTO (PI PHI) / (ALL PI+- PI+ PI- PI0)	
R4 (0.11) OR LESS BALTAY 68 HBC + 7, 8, 5 PI+P 6/68	
R5 RHO(1710)++ INTO (RHO 2PI) / (ALL 4PI)	
R5 CONSISTENT WITH 1. CASO 1. 68 HBC - 11 PI-P 6/68	
R6 RHO(1710)++ INTO (RHO+- RHO0) / (ALL RHO 2PI)	
R6 0.48 0.16 CASO 1. 68 HBC - 11 PI-P 6/68	
R7 RHO(1710) INTO (2 RHO) / (ALL 4PI)	
R7 SEEN DANYSZ 67 HBC 0 3-4 PBAR P 5/67	
R7 SEEN BALTAY 68 HBC + 7, 8, 5 PI+P 6/68	
R7 SEEN JOHNSTON 68 HBC - 7 PI-P 6/68	
R8 RHO(1710)++ INTO (PI+- 2PI+ 2PI- PI0) / (ALL PI+- PI+ PI- PI0)	
R8 (0.15) OR LESS BALTAY 68 HBC + 7, 8, 5 PI+P 6/68	
R9 RHO(1710)++ INTO (PI+- PI0) / (ALL PI+- PI+ PI- PI0)	
R9 D (0.08) OR LESS BALTAY 68 HBC + 7, 8, 5 PI+P 6/68	
R9 D USING DATA OF DEUTSCHMANN 65 ON PI+P TO PI+ PI0 P 6/68	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

DEUTSCHM 65 PL 18 351
 FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890
 LEVRAT 66 PL 22 714
 DANYSZ 67 PL 248 309
 DUBAL 67 NP 43 435
 ALSO 68 THESIS 1456
 FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442
 BALTAY 68 PRL 20 887
 CASO I 68 NC 56 A 983
 JOHNSTON 68 PRL 20 1414
 ADERHOLZ 69 NP B 11 259
 ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390

REFERENCES FOR RHO(1710)

M. DEUTSCHMANN ET AL (AACHEN+BERL+IN+CERN)
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 +FRENCH+KINSON+SIMAK+ (CERN+LIVERPOOL)
 +FOCACCI+KATZLE+LECHANDINE+LEVRAT+ (CERN)
 L. DUBAL (GENEVE)
 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDFORD+ (CERN+BIRM)
 +KUNGYEH+FERREL+ (COLMB+ROCH+RUTG+YALE) I=1
 +CONTE+CORDS+DIAZ+ (GENOVA+HAM+MIL+SACL)
 +PRENTICE+STENBERG+YOUN (TORONTO+MISC) IJP
 +BARTSCH+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+KRAK+WARS)
 +COLLINS+BLIEDEN+ (BNL+CERN)

R(1750)

39 R(1750) I=1
 THIS ENTRY CONTAINS I=1 PEAKS AND THE R3 PEAK
 NOT A FIRMLY ESTABLISHED RESONANCE - OMITTED FROM TABLE

39 R(1750) MASS (MEV)
 M O 1748. 16. DUBAL 67 HBC - 7, 11.5, 12 PI-P 7/67
 M F (1740.) APPROX. FRENCH 67 HBC (KO K+) 3-4 PBAR P 7/67
 M F SEE FIG. 9 OF FRENCH 67

39 R(1750) WIDTH (MEV)
 W O (138.) OR LESS LEVRAT 66 MMS - 7, 12 PI-P 7/67
 W F (120.) APPROX. FRENCH 67 HBC (KO K+) 3-4 PBAR P 11/69*
 W F ABOVE VALUE ESTIMATED FROM FIG. 9 OF FRENCH 67

39 R(1750) BRANCHING RATIOS
 R3 R3 MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS
 R3 C (0.14) / 0.80 / 0.05 FOCACCI 66 MMS - 10/66
 R3 C FRACTION INTO ONE CHARGED PRDB. LARGER THAN GIVEN ABOVE.
 R3 C CF. DUBAL 67

REFERENCES FOR R (1750)

FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890
 LEVRAT 66 PL 22 714
 DUBAL 67 NP 43 435
 FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442

$\eta_{1,120}(1830)$
 $\rightarrow 4\pi, K^* \bar{K}$

42 ETA OR RHO (1830) G=+1 (JPG= +)
 I=0 OR GREATER
 THIS ENTRY CONTAINS 4 PI AND K PI KBAR AND THE
 R4 MMS PEAK. R4 IS ONLY A 3 STANDARD DEVIATIONS EFFECT.
 OMITTED FROM TABLE.

42 MASS (MEV)
 M R 110 1832. 6. DANYSZ 67 HRC OSEE NOTE R BELOW 5/67
 M R SEEN IN 2.5-3. PBAR P. 2PI+2PI-, WITH 0,1,2 PI+PI- PAIRS
 M R IN PHOD BAND
 M M (1830.) (15.) DUBAL 67 MMS - 7, 11.5, 12, PI-P 6/68
 M M MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN
 M K 1820. 12. FRENCH 67 HBC OSEE NOTE K BELOW 7/67
 M K SEEN IN 3.-3.6 PBAR P TO (KS KO PI0...), G PARITY UNKNOWN
 M AVG 1829.6 5.4 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

42 WIDTH (MEV)
 W R 110 42. 11. DANYSZ 67 HRC OSEE NOTE R BELOW 5/67
 W R SEEN IN 2.5-3. PBAR P. 2PI+2PI-, WITH 0,1,2 PI+PI- PAIRS
 W R IN PHOD BAND
 W M (30.0) OR LESS DUBAL 67 MMS - 7, 11.5, 12 PI-P 6/68
 W M MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN
 W K 50. 23. FRENCH 67 HBC OSEE NOTE K BELOW 7/67
 W K SEEN IN 3.-3.6 PBAR P TO (KS KO PI0...), G PARITY UNKNOWN
 W AVG 43.5 9.9 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

42 PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 ETA OR RHO (1830) INTO 4 PI 139+ 139+ 139+ 139
 P2 ETA OR RHO (1830) INTO RHO PI PI 139+ 139+ 765
 P3 ETA OR RHO (1830) INTO RHO RHO 765+ 765
 P4 ETA OR RHO (1830) INTO K KBAR PI 134+ 497+ 497

REFERENCES

DANYSZ 67 PL 248 309
 DUBAL 67 NP 43 435
 ALSO 68 THESIS 1456
 FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442

$\phi_{1,120}(1830)$
 $\rightarrow 5\pi, K^* \bar{K}$

43 PHI OR PI (1830) G=-1 (JPG= -) I=0 OR GREATER
 THIS ENTRY CONTAINS OMEGA PI PI AND K PI KBAR AND
 THE R4 PEAK. R4 IS ONLY A 3 STANDARD DEVIATIONS EFFECT.
 I=1 IF (OMEGA RHO) MODE EXISTS.
 OMITTED FROM TABLE.

43 MASS (MEV)
 M O (1848.) (11.) DANYSZ 67 HBC 0 3, 3.6 PBAR P 7/67
 M O OBSERVED IN (OMEGA PI+ PI-1 (AND POSSIBLY (OMEGA RHO(0))) MODE
 M K (1820.) (12.) FRENCH 67 HBC 0 3, 3.6 PBAR P 7/67
 M K OBSERVED IN (KS KO PI0...) MODE (G-PARITY UNKNOWN)
 M M (1830.) (15.) DUBAL 67 MMS - 7, 11.5, 12, PI-P 6/68
 M M MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN

43 WIDTH (MEV)
 W O (67.) (27.) DANYSZ 67 HBC 0 3, 3.6 PBAR P 7/67
 W O OBSERVED IN (OMEGA PI+ PI-1 (AND POSSIBLY (OMEGA RHO(0))) MODE
 W K (50.) (20.) FRENCH 67 HBC 0 3-4 PBAR P 7/67
 W K OBSERVED IN (KS KO PI0...) MODE (G-PARITY UNKNOWN)
 W M (30.0) OR LESS DUBAL 67 MMS - 7, 11.5, 12, PI-P 6/68
 W M MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN

43 PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 PHI (1830) INTO 5 PI 139+ 139+ 139+ 139+ 139
 P2 PHI (1830) INTO OMEGA PI PI 139+ 139+ 783
 P3 PHI (1830) INTO OMEGA RHO 783+ 765
 P4 PHI (1830) INTO K KBAR PI 134+ 497+ 497

REFERENCES

DANYSZ 67 NC 51A 801
 DUBAL 67 NP 43 435
 ALSO 68 THESIS 1456
 FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442

S(1930)
 REGION

31 S(1930, JPG=) I=1 OR 2
 THIS ENTRY CONTAINS, BESIDES THE S(1930) SEEN BY
 CHIKOVANI 66 WITH A MMS, VARIOUS OTHER PEAKS NEARBY.
 SEE MONTANET 69 FOR A REVIEW OF STATUS.
 OMITTED FROM TABLE.

31 S (1930) MASS (MEV)
 M M 1929.0 14.0 CHIKOVANI 66 MMS - 12.0 PI-P 8/66
 M C 1900. 40. BOESEBECK 68 HBC + 8 PI+ P, PI+ PI0 6/68
 M C (1985.0) CASO 68 HBC - 11.0 PI-P 9/68
 M C SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA ANTISELECTED)
 M (1945.0) CLINE 68 HBC -3.-7 PB P ELAST 9/68
 M (1925.0) CLINE 68 HBC -3.-7 PB P ELAST 9/68
 M AVG 1925.8 13.2 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

31 S (1930) WIDTH (MEV)
 W W (135.0) OR LESS CHIKOVANI 66 MMS - 12.0 PI-P 8/66
 W O 216. 105. BOESEBECK 68 HBC + 8 PI+ P, PI+ PI0 6/68
 W C (100.0) CASO 68 HBC - 11.0 PI-P 9/68
 W C SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA ANTISELECTED)
 W (122.0) CLINE 68 HBC -3.-7 PB P ELAST 9/68
 W (10.0) CLINE 68 HBC -3.-7 PB P ELAST 9/68

31 D(SIGMA)/D(T) (MICROBARN/(GEV/C)**2)
 CS 35.0 12.0 FOCACCI 66 MMS .22 LTE T LTE .36 9/66

REFERENCES FOR S(1930)

CHIKOVANI 66 PL 22 233
 FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890
 BOESEBECK 68 NP B 4 501
 CASO 68 VIENNA CONF. 325
 CLINE 68 PRL 21 1268
 MONTANET 69 LUND CONF. REVIEW L. MONTANET

$\rho(\sim 2100)$
 REGION

51 RHO (2100, JPG= +) I=1
 NICHOLSON 69 SUGGEST (G=+1, JP=3)- FROM ANALYSIS OF
 DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTIONS.
 OMITTED FROM TABLE.

51 RHO (2100) MASS (MEV)
 M N 2086.0 38.0 ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI- P, BACKW 8/69*
 M (2120.) NICHOLSON 69 CNTR 0 .7-2.4 PB P, 2PI 9/69*

51 RHO (2100) WIDTH (MEV)
 W N (150.0) ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI- P, BACKW 8/69*
 W N (249.) NICHOLSON 69 CNTR 0 .7-2.4 PB P, 2PI 9/69*
 W N THE WIDTH INCLUDES RESOLUTION.

REFERENCES FOR RHO(2100)

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390
 NICHOLSON 69 PRL 23 603

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

T(2200) REGION

32 T(2200), JPC= 1-1 OR 2
THIS ENTRY CONTAINS, BESIDES THE T(2200) SEEN BY CHIKOVANI 66 WITH A MMS, VARIOUS OTHER PEAKS NEARBY. SEE MONTANET 69 FOR A REVIEW OF STATUS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

32 T(2200) MASS (MEV)

M	2195.0	15.0	CHIKOVANI 66 MMS	- 12.0 PI-P	8/66	
M	(2190.)	(5.)	ABRAMS 67 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	7/67	
M			SEEN AS BUMP IN I=1 STATE. WIDTH MUCH LARGER THAN IN THE MMS EXPT. SEE ALSO COOPER 68			
M			BRICHMAN (69) SEES NO BUMP. SPIN LESS THAN 5 IS SO EXCLUDED			
M	2207.	13.	ALLES-ROR 67 HRC	0 5.7 PBAR P	12/66	
M	A		ALLES-BORELLI 67 SEE NEUTRAL MODE ONLY (PI+PI-PI0)			
M	2190.0	10.0	CLAYTON 67 HRC	-- 2.5PBAR, A2+OMEGA	10/67	
M	(2200.0)		CASO	68 HRC	-- 11.0 PI- P	9/68
M	C		SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA ANTISELECTED)			
M	K		SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA ANTISELECTED)			
M	(2190.0)		KALBFLEIS 69 HRC	0 S-CHANNEL PBAR P	7/69*	
M	K		SEEN IN PBAR P TO RHO RHO PI0. IG=1-			
M	(2176.)	(5.)	BAUBILLI 69 HRC	0 S-CHANNEL PBAR P	11/69*	
M	O		SEEN IN PRAR P TO K1 K1 OMEGA			
M	AVG	2196.0	7.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

32 T(2200) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(137.0)	OR LESS	CHIKOVANI 66 MMS	- 12.0 PI-P	8/66	
W	(85.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	7/67	
W			SEE NOTE B UNDER T(2200) MASS ABOVE.			
W	62.	52.	ALLES-BOR 67 HRC	0 5.7 PBAR P	12/66	
W	C		CASO	68 HRC	-- 11.0 PI- P	9/68
W	(130.0)		SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA ANTISELECTED)			
W	K		BETWEEN 20 AND 80 MEV			
W	O		SEEN IN PBAR P TO RHO RHO PI0. IG=1-			
W	(120.)	(16.)	BAUBILLI 69 HRC	0 S-CHANNEL PBAR P	11/69*	
W	K		SEEN IN PBAR P TO K1 K1 OMEGA			

32 DIS(GMA)/D(I) (MICROBARN/(GEV/C)**2)

CS	29.0	10.0	FOCACCI 66 MMS	.22 LTE T LTE .36	9/66
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32 SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON

CS	(6.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	7/67	
CS	K	(0.5)	(0.1)	KALBFLEIS 69 HRC	0	7/69*
CS	K		PBAR P TO RHO RHO PI0			7/69*

REFERENCES FOR T(2200)

CHIKOVANI 66 PL 22 233 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 1209 *COOL+GIACOMELLI+KYCIA+LEONTIC+LI+ (BNL)
 ALLES-BO 67 NC 50 A 776 ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, PRISK, + (CERN+RONNIG+)
 CASO 68 VIENNA CONF. 325 *CONTE, CORDS, RATTI+ (GENA+HAMB+MILAN+SACL)
 CLAYTON 67 HEIDRG. CONF. P. 57 *MASON, MUIRHEAD, FILIPPAS+ (LIVERPOOL+ATHENS)
 COOPER 68 PRL 20 1059 *HYMAN, MANNER, MUSGRAVE, VOYVODIC (ANL)

BAUBILLI 69 LUND PAPER 87 BAUBILLIER, DUBOC, HURIAUX, GIBBINS, + (IPN+LIV)
 BRICHMAN 69 PL 29 B 451 *RERO-LUZZI, RI ZARDI, + (CERN+CAEN+SACL)
 CASO 69 NC 92 A 755 *CONTE, RENZ, + (GENA+DES+HAMB+MILAN+SACL)
 KALBFLEI 69 PL 29 B 259 G. KALBFLEISCH, R. STRAND, V. VANDERBURG (BNL)
 MONTANET 69 LUND CONF. REVIEW L. MONTANET

ρ(2275) REGION

52 RHO (2275, JPC= +) I=1
NICHOLSON 69 SUGGEST IG=1+, JP=5- FROM ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTIONS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

52 RHO (2275) MASS (MEV)

M	2260.0	18.0	ANDERSON 69 HMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKW	8/69*
M	(2290.)		NICHOLSON 69 CNTR	0 .7-2.4 PB P, 2PI	9/69*

52 RHO (2275) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(25.0)	OR LESS	ANDERSON 69 HMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKW	8/69*
W	N	(165.)	NICHOLSON 69 CNTR	0 .7-2.4 PB P, 2PI	9/69*
W	N		THE WIDTH INCLUDES RESOLUTION.		

REFERENCES FOR RHO(2275)

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390 *COLLINS, ALIEGEN+ (BNL+CERN)
 NICHOLSON 69 PRL 23 603 NICHOLSON, BARISH, DELORME, + (CALT+ROCHAMBL)

U(2375) REGION

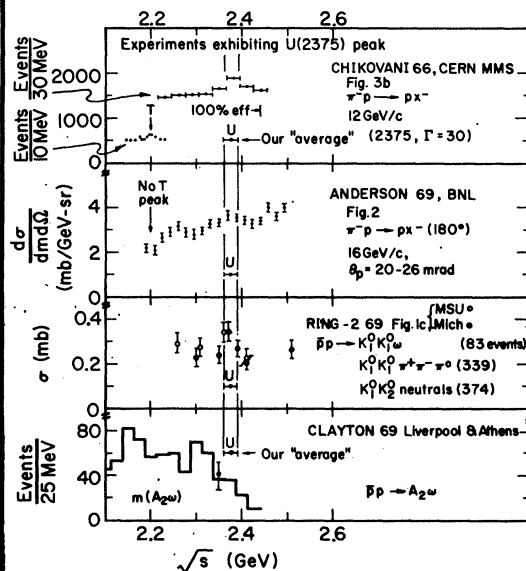
33 U(2375), JPC= 1-1 OR 2

Note on U(2375)

The CERN Missing-Mass Spectrometer group have reported narrow peaks above 1700 MeV called R, S, T, U, and X⁻. All except U(2380) are still omitted from the Meson Table because the supporting evidence is either insufficient or, in the R, S, and T regions, suggests more than one resonance. See the Lund Conference Report of MONTANET 69.

However, the evidence supporting the original, narrow (Γ ≤ 30 MeV) U(2380) seems sufficiently consistent so that we have included it in the table. This evidence is presented in the figure below. There is also a bump in the I = 1 σ (pp) reported by ABRAMS 67, but it is 140 MeV wide and is not drawn.

We thank the University of Michigan and Michigan State University HBC groups for informing us to their combined events (pp → K₁K₁ω, K₁K₁π⁺π⁻π⁰, K₁K₁π⁺neutrals).



See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

33 U(2375) MASS (MEV)			
M	2382.0	24.0	CHIKOVANI 66 MNSP - 12.0 PI-P 8/66
M	(2345.1)	(10.)	ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67
M	(2380.0)	(10.0)	CLAYTON 67 HRC +- 2.5PBAR,A2+OMEGA 11/69*
M	2370.0	17.0	ANDERSON 69 ASPK - 16 PI- BKSCAT 11/69**
M	2370.0	10.0	RING2 69 HRC 0 S-CHANNEL PRARP 11/69**
M	AVG	2371.4	8.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

33 U(2375) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	(30.0)	OR LESS	CHIKOVANI 66 MNSP - 12.0 PI-P 8/66
M	(140.1)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67
M	(157.1)		ANDERSON 69 ASPK - 16 PI- BKSCAT 11/69**
M	(140.0)	OR LESS	RING2 69 HRC 0 S-CHANNEL PRARP 11/69**

33 D(SIGMA)/D(T) MICROBARN(S)/G(EV/C)**2			
CS	42.0	14.0	FOCACCI 66 MMS -20 LTE T LTE .36 9/66

33 SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON			
CS	(3.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67

33 U MESON BRANCHING RATIOS			
PI	U- MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS		
RI	(0.30) / 0.45 / 0.25	FOCACCI 66 MMS -	10/66

REFERENCES FOR U(2375)

CHIKOVANI 66 PL 22 233	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 1209	*COOL+GJACOMELLI+KYCIA+LEONTIC+LI+ (BNL)
CLAYTON 67 HEIDBG-CONF-P-57	*MASON+MUIRHEAD,FILIPPAS+ (LIVPOOL+ATENS)
ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390	*RLESEP,BIRNBAUM,FEDELSTEIN,+ (BNL+CERN)
BRICHMAN 69 PL 29 B 451	*FERRO-LUZZI,BIZARD,+ (CERN+CAEN+SACL)
CASO 69 HC 62 A 725	*CONTE+BEZ+ (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MIL+SACL)
MA 69 BOULDER CONF PREP	*OH,PARKER,SMITH,SPRAFKA (MICH)
MONTANET 69 LUND CONF REVIEW	L. MONTANET
RING1 69 MICH PREPRINT	*CHAPMAN,CHURCH,LYS,MURPHY,VANDERVELD(ANNA)
RING2 69 MICH PREPRINT	*CHAPMAN,CHURCH,OH,PARKER,SMITH+(ANNA+MICH)

NN_{I=0}(2380) 41 N NBAR (2380) (I=0)
EVIDENCE FOR RESONANCE PRELIMINARY, OMITTED FROM TABLE.

41 MASS			
M	2380.	10.	ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67

41 WIDTH			
M	(140.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67

41 SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON			
CS	(2.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR 7/67

REFERENCES FOR N NBAR (2380):

ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 1209	*COOL+GJACOMELLI+KYCIA+LEONTIC+LI+ (BNL)
BRICHMAN 69 PL 29 B 451	*FERRO-LUZZI,BIZARD,+ (CERN+CAEN+SACL)

X⁻(2500) 46 X⁻(2500, JP=) I=1 OR 2
OMITTED FROM TABLE

46 X ⁻ (2500) MASS (MEV)			
M	2500.0	32.0	ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI- P,BACKW9 8/69*

46 X ⁻ (2500) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	(87.0)		ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI- P,BACKW9 8/69*

REFERENCES FOR X⁻(2500)

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390	*COLLINS,+ (BNL+CERN)
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X⁻(2620) 48 X⁻(2620, JP=) I=1 OR 2
OMITTED FROM TABLE

48 X ⁻ (2620) MASS (MEV)			
M	550	2620.	20. BAUD 69 MMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69*

48 X ⁻ (2620) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	550	85.	30. BAUD 69 MMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69*

REFERENCES FOR X⁻(2620)
BAUD 69 PL 30B 129 +BENZ,BOSNJAKOVIC,ROTTERILL,KIENZLE,(CERN)

X⁻(2800) 49 X⁻(2800, JP=) I=1 OR 2
OMITTED FROM TABLE

49 X ⁻ (2800) MASS (MEV)			
M	64C	2800.	20. BAUD 69 MMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69*

49 X ⁻ (2800) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	640	46.	10. BAUD 69 MMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69*

REFERENCES FOR X⁻(2800)
BAUD 69 PL 30B 129 +BENZ,BOSNJAKOVIC,ROTTERILL,KIENZLE,(CERN)

X⁻(2880) 50 X⁻(2880, JP=) I=1 OR 2
OMITTED FROM TABLE

50 X ⁻ (2880) MASS (MEV)			
M	230	2880.	20. BAUD 69 MMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69*

50 X ⁻ (2880) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	230	15.	OR LESS BAUD 69 MMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69*

REFERENCES FOR X⁻(2880)
BAUD 69 PL 30B 129 +BENZ,BOSNJAKOVIC,ROTTERILL,KIENZLE,(CERN)

K K MESON (JP=0-) I=1/2
SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

K(725) 17 KAPPA (725, JP=) I=1/2
EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE.
FOR A COMPILATION, SEE APPENDIX A OF JAN 67 EDITION (RMP 39, 1) OF THIS DATA SUMMARY.
SEE ALSO ROSENFELD, PROC.1968 UNIV.OF PENN.CONF.ON MESON SPECTROSCOPY

K*(892) 18 K* (892, JP=1-) I=1/2

18 K* (892) MASS (MEV)

M	CHARGED ONLY. THIS IS WHAT APPEARS ON MESON TABLE
M	898.0 5.0 CHADWICK 63 HBC + 1.5 K*P
M	891.0 3.0 FERRO-LUZZI 65 HBC + 3.0 K*P
M	895. 3. BOMSE 67 HRC + 2.3 K*P 7/67
M	891. 2. DE BAERE 67 HRC + 3.5 K*P (KO PI+) 7/67
M	892.5 2.5 DE BAERE 67 HRC + 3.5 K*P (K+ P10) 7/67
M	898. 4. SALLSTR0M 67 HBC + 3. K* P (KO PI+) 7/67
M	889. 5. SALLSTR0M 67 HBC + 3. K* P (K+ P10) 7/67
M	890. 2. BAKLOW 67 HBC +- 1.2 PBAR P 11/66
M	889. 3. BAKLOW 67 HBC +- 1.2 PBAR P 11/66
M	896.0 5.0 CONFURTC 67 HBC +- 0. PBAR P 9/67
M	3870 891.0 1.0 WOLFFCKE 64 HBC - 1.7 K*P
M	889.5 2.5 ADELMAN 65 HBC - 1.5 K*P 6/66
M	895.0 3.0 GELSEMA 65 HBC - 1.5 K*P
M	891. 4. ADESHLZ 68 HBC - 10. K* P 6/68
M	891. 4. FICENECI 68 HBC - 1.3 K*P (K-P10) 9/67
M	887. 3. FICENECI 68 HBC - 1.3 K*P (KOP1-) 9/67
M	890.0 5.0 FICENEC2 68 HBC - 2.7 K* P (K-P10) 2/69*
M	892.0 3.0 FICENEC2 68 HBC - 2.7 K* P (KOP1-) 2/69*
M	896.0 4.0 SCHWE INGR 68 HBC - 4.1 K*P 9/67
M	892.0 2.0 SCHWE INGR 68 HBC - 5.9 K*P 9/67
M	886.0 5.0 KANG 68 HBC - 4.6 K* P 7/69*
M	891.0 2.0 CRENNELL 69 DAC - 3.9 K*P (KOP1-) 7/69*
M	892.0 3.0 ERWIN 69 HBC + 3.5 K* P 9/69*
M	2886 894. 1. FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.1 K*P (3BDV) 9/69*
M	728 892. 2. FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.45 K*P (3BDV) 9/69*
M	3229 892. 1. FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.6 K*P (3BDV) 9/69*
M	1027 892. 1. FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.7 K*P (3BDV) 9/69*
M	895. 2. LIND 69 HBC + 9. K* P 9/69*
M	AVG 892.05 0.38 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

The K^* Masses and Mass Difference

This note is divided into three discussions:

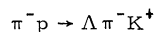
- I. Basic difficulties in determining the mass difference because of interferences and biases.
- II. Several experiments report impossibly small errors. We have increased some errors that violate the laws of statistics, and scaled up some errors that are inconsistent; but we warn that most of the errors in our data cards are inconsistent. One cannot then obtain a K^* mass difference by calculating an average mass for K^{*0} and for $K^{*\pm}$ and just subtracting the two.
- III. We summarize the two experiments that explicitly report a mass difference.

I. BASIC DIFFICULTIES

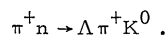
There are two difficulties in measuring a mass difference $m(K^{*0}) - m(K^{*\pm})$ of ~ 7 MeV when the half-width $\Gamma/2$ of the K^* is 25 MeV:

- 1) Interference between the resonant amplitude and background can in general shift the peak in the mass spectrum by some fraction of $\Gamma/2$.
- 2) The two charges of K^* have different topologies; this introduces differences in the measuring and fitting of the events, which can also produce mass shifts.

Some reactions (symmetric under reflection of I_z) are immune to the first difficulty. Thus compare the mass of K^{*0} produced in



with the mass of K^{*+} in the I_z -reflected reaction



The final-state amplitudes of each will contain not only the $|K^*\rangle$ with Ispin 1/2, but also an interfering $I = 3/2$ P-wave, which we can call $|K_{3/2}^*\rangle$. But I_z symmetry forces $\langle \pi^- p | \Lambda K^{*0} \rangle$ to equal $\langle \pi^+ n | \Lambda K^{*+} \rangle$; and similarly for the two $K_{3/2}^*$ amplitudes, so that the shifting of the K^* peak is the same in both reactions. Nobody has published a mass difference exploiting this fact.

Two groups have reported K^* mass splittings. BARASH 67 report $m^0 - m^\pm = 6.3 \pm 4.1$ MeV. FIGENEC 68 report 10 ± 4 , but we have had to change some of their errors. This leads us to the following digression.

II. IMPOSSIBLY SMALL ERRORS

Consider a sample of N events, with their invariant masses m distributed as an S-wave Breit-Wigner resonance:

$$\text{i. e., } P(\epsilon - \epsilon_R) = \frac{1/\pi}{(\epsilon - \epsilon_R)^2 + 1}, \quad (1)$$

where $\epsilon = \frac{m}{\Gamma/2}$, $\epsilon_R = \frac{m_R}{\Gamma/2}$. One can then show that the minimum possible error on the determination of the central value ϵ_R is

$$\delta_{\min}(\epsilon_R) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}}, \text{ i. e., } \delta_{\min}(m_R) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \frac{\Gamma}{2}. \quad (2)$$

This lower limit assumes no background events. In practice, with background, the error will be larger, by another factor $\alpha \approx \sqrt{2}$.

We illustrate errors with small and large backgrounds with a table summarizing the recent experiment ("Unsplit K^* 's") by DAVIS 69.

 Mass Errors δm of DAVIS 69

- Sample with 5% background/signal at peak.
 Events: K^* (892), 10 700 events in resonance, $\frac{\Gamma}{2} \approx 25$ MeV.
 Lower limit from Eq. (2), $\delta_{\min}(m) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \frac{\Gamma}{2} = \pm 0.35$ MeV.
 Their likelihood fit yields two sorts of errors:
 $\delta_1(m)$. Ignore correlations, i. e., keep all the parameters (background, width, etc.) fixed, vary m only:
 $\delta_1(m) = \pm 0.41$, $\delta_1(m)/\delta_{\min}(m) = 1.16$.
 $\delta_2(m)$. As m is varied, reoptimize other parameters.
 $\delta_2(m) = \pm 0.53$, $\delta_2(m)/\delta_{\min}(m) = 1.5$.
 DAVIS 69 mention $\delta_2 = 0.53$, but to hedge against systematic effects, they quote $\delta_3 = 2$ MeV. We punch 2 MeV.
- Sample with 50% background/signal at peak.
 Events: K^* (1420), 2200 events in resonance, $\frac{\Gamma}{2} = 50$ MeV.
 $\delta_{\min}(m) = 1.6$ MeV,
 $\delta_1(m)$ = ± 2.2 MeV, $\delta_1(m)/\delta_{\min}(m) = 1.4$,
 $\delta_2(m)$ = ± 2.6 MeV, $\delta_2(m)/\delta_{\min}(m) = 1.6$.

 Width Errors $\delta \Gamma$ of DAVIS 69

For width, the equivalent of Eq. (2) is $\delta_{\min}(\Gamma) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{8/3}{N}} \frac{\Gamma}{2} = 1.15 \delta_{\min}(m)$.
 For convenience we neglect the factor 1.15 and use $\delta_{\min}(\Gamma) \approx \delta_{\min}(m)$.

- 5% background, K^* (892):
 $\delta_2(\Gamma) = \pm 1.6$ MeV, $\delta_2(\Gamma)/\delta_{\min}(m) = \frac{1.6}{0.35} = 4.6$.
- 50% background, K^* (1420):
 $\delta_2(\Gamma) = \pm 10$ MeV, $\delta_2(\Gamma)/\delta_{\min}(m) = \frac{10}{1.6} = 6.25$.

We note that $\delta_2(m)/\delta_{\min}(m)$ does not change rapidly with background (1.5 at 5%, 1.6 at 50%) and hence conclude that it is hard to believe an error with $\delta_2/\delta_{\min} < 1.4 = \sqrt{2}$. We chose $\sqrt{2}$ because together with Eq. (2) it leads to the simple "realistic" result

$$\delta(m) > \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \frac{\Gamma}{2} = \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N}}. \quad (3)$$

Now contrast the error of DE BAERE 69. They were mainly interested in other questions ($d\sigma/dt$, etc.) but quote $m(K^*) = 890 \pm 0.5$ MeV. They have only 2000 events above background, and Eq. (2) yields $\delta_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2000}} \times 25$ MeV = ± 0.8 MeV. The "realistic" Eq. (3) yields ± 1.1 MeV. Actually, taking into account their background/signal of 4300/2000, we have encoded ± 1.25 MeV.

Notice the absurd inconsistencies in the errors on the data cards for DE BAERE 69 and DAVIS 69. We have raised the former from 0.5 to 1.25, but have no way to estimate their systematic errors. The latter experiment has 5 times as many events, and 15 times better signal-to-noise, yet DAVIS 69 are conservative, and report ± 2 MeV, which we have encoded.

We conclude that for a sensitive subtraction like $m(K^{*0}) - m(K^{*\pm})$, the experiments as listed are useless, and we must either re-evaluate them all or concentrate on those two experiments that explicitly quote a mass difference. When we examine even these two experiments we still find one impossibly small error. We have not had the manpower to work on the longer list.

MESON RESONANCES

The table above also allows us to concoct a criterion for "realistic" errors in width, $\delta(\Gamma)$. We average the 5% and 50% background results (to give $\delta(\Gamma)/\delta_{\min}(m)$ of 5 to 6) and express the result in terms of Γ , in the style of Eq. (3). We then get the "realistic" test for widths:

$$\delta\Gamma > 4 \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N}} \quad (4)$$

III. EXPERIMENTS THAT REPORT MASS DIFFERENCES

These two experiments are summarized in the following table:

- BARASH 67: Stopping $\bar{p}p \rightarrow K_1^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$

$$\frac{\Gamma}{2} (\text{resol}) = 10 \text{ MeV, i. e., } < \frac{\Gamma}{2} (K^*) = 25 \text{ MeV.}$$

Results for:	Events in peak		$\pm \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N_A}}$	From Eq. (3).
	Above bkgd. N_A	Bkgd. N_B		
(1) $K_1^0 K^\pm$	200	70	± 3.5	
(2) $K^\pm K^{*\mp}$	130	140	± 4.4	

They quote $m^0 - m^- = 6.3 \pm 4.1$; we use 6.3 ± 6 MeV.

- FICENEC-1 68: 1.33 GeV/c $K^-p \rightarrow 3$ bodies

$$\frac{\Gamma}{2} (\text{resolution}) = 25 \text{ MeV, i. e., } = \frac{\Gamma}{2} (K^*).$$

Results for:	Events in peak		Mass published (MeV)	$\pm \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N_A}}$	Mass used (MeV)	Average (MeV)	
	Above bkgd. N_A	Bkgd. N_B					
(1) nK^{*0} in $nK^- \pi^+$	700	130	895 ± 2	± 1.9	895 ± 4	895.0 ± 4	} See comments below
(2) pK^{*-} in $pK^- \pi^0$	340	170	891 ± 4	± 2.7	891 ± 4	} 888.5 ± 2.4	
(3) pK^{*-} in $pK_1^0 \pi^-$	330	140	887 ± 3	± 2.7	887 ± 3		
						$m^0 - m^- = 6.5 \pm 5$	

- FICENEC-2 68: 2.7 GeV/c $K^-p \rightarrow$ same reactions

Resolution same as FICENEC-1 68:

Results for:	Events in peak		Mass published (MeV)	$\pm \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N_A}}$	Mass used (MeV)	Average (MeV)	
	Above bkgd. N_A	Bkgd. N_B					
(1) nK^{*0} in $nK^- \pi^+$	730	290	901 ± 1	± 1.9	901 ± 4	901.0 ± 4	} See comments below
(2) pK^{*-} in $pK^- \pi^0$	360	270	890 ± 5	± 2.6	890 ± 5	} 891.5 ± 2.6	
(3) pK^{*-} in $pK_1^0 \pi^-$	480	160	892 ± 3	± 2.3	892 ± 3		
						$m^0 - m^- = 9.5 \pm 5$	

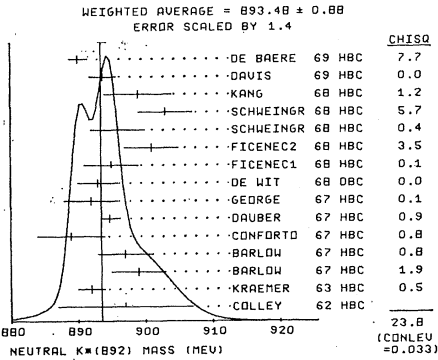
Comments on BARASH 67: The quoted errors are slightly inconsistent with our Eq. (3), so we have raised the final error from 4 to 6 MeV.

Comments on FICENEC 68: FICENEC-1 contains a disclaimer "Little significance can be attached to the mass difference ... since the width of the K^* and the experimental resolution are large." FICENEC-2 has no such warning, even though the backgrounds and momenta are higher. We have decided to include both momenta in our averages.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

All the FICENEC errors are consistent with our Eq. (3) except the ± 1 MeV on $m(K^{*0})$ in FICENEC-2. This must be a mistake, so we raised it to ± 2 MeV, to agree with FICENEC-1. But then we note that χ^2 for agreement between the K^* masses of FICENEC-1 and FICENEC-2 is 4.5, where 1.0 is expected. So we have scaled up the errors on $m(K^{*0})$ by another factor of 2. The two FICENEC experiments then average to give a mass difference of 8 ± 3.5 MeV. Because of interference questions, we doubt that it is as reliable as the 6.3 ± 6 of BARASH 67, but the two are certainly in agreement.

M MIXED-- CHARGED AND NEUTRAL. NOT TABULATED			
M	200 (880.0)	ALEXANDER 62 HBC	+ 0 2.2 PI-P
M	895.0	FERRD-LUZ 65 HBC	+ 0 3.0 K+P
M	(895.0)	WANGLER 65 HBC	+ 0 3.0 PI-P
M	894.	FRENCH 67 HBC	+0 3-4 PBAR P
M	894.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
M	894.9	1.9	
M NEUTRAL ONLY, BUT WE DONT USE THIS FOR MASS DIFF. - SEE TYPED NOTE			
M	70 897.0	COLLEY 62 HBC	0 2.0 PI-P
M	200 892.0	KRAEMER 63 HBC	0 2.3 K+P
M	150 (885.0)	SMITH 63 HBC	0 2.3 PI-P
M	899.	BARLOW 67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P
M	897.	BARLOW 67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P
M	889.0	CONFORTO 67 HBC	0 0. PBAR P
M	894.7	DAUBER 67 HBC	0 2.0 K+ P
M	892.0	GEORGE 67 HBC	0 5.0 K+ P
M	893.	DE WIT 68 DBC	0 3. K- D
M	895.	FICENEC1 68 HBC	0 1.3 K+P (K-PI+)
M	901.	FICENEC2 68 HBC	0 2.7 K- PI(K-PI+)
M FICENEC ERROR RAISED SEE TYPED NOTE			
M	896.0	SCHWE INGR 68 HBC	0 4.1 K-P
M	903.0	SCHWE INGR 68 HBC	0 5.5 K-P
M	899.0	KANG 68 HBC	0 4.6 K- P
M	10700 893.7	DAVIS 69 HBC	0 12. K+ P
M	D 2000 890.0	DE BAERE 69 HBC	0 5.0 K+ P
M	D DE BAERE ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO GAMMA/SORT(N). SEE TYPED NOTE.		
M	AVG	893.48	0.88 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



D 18 K*(0) - K*(*) MASS DIFF. (MEV)			
D	330 6.3	6.0	BARASH 67 HBC
D	1400 6.5	5.0	FICENEC1 68 HBC
D	1600 9.5	5.0	FICENEC2 68 HBC
D	AVG	7.6	3.0 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

M CHARGED ONLY. THIS IS WHAT APPEARS ON MESON TABLE			
M	46.0	8.0	CHADWICK 63 HBC
M	47.0	4.0	FERRD-LUZ 65 HBC
M	50.	5.	BOHSE 67 HBC
M	56.	4.5	DE BAERE 67 HBC
M	53.	8.	DE BAERE 67 HBC
M	68.	10.	SALLSTRM 67 HBC
M	47.	10.	SALLSTRM 67 HBC
M	46.	7.	BARLOW 67 HBC
M	43.	9.	BARLOW 67 HBC
M	35.	7.	BARLOW 67 HBC
M	(43.)	7.	CONFORTO 67 HBC
M	3870 46.0	3.0	WOJCICKI 64 HBC
M	51.0	3.0	ADERHOLZ 68 HBC
M	50.0	15.0	ADERHOLZ 68 HBC
M	58.	7.	FICENEC 68 HBC
M	58.	16.	FICENEC 68 HBC
M	44.	13.	FICENEC 68 HBC
M	41.0	8.0	SCHWE INGR 68 HBC
M	47.0	4.0	SCHWE INGR 68 HBC
M	37.0	13.0	FICENEC 68 HBC
M	48.0	9.0	FICENEC 68 HBC
M	52.0	8.0	KANG 68 HBC
M	(27.0)	(8.0)	ERWIN 69 HBC

M	53.	3.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.1 K-P (38DY)	9/69*
M	49.	4.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.45 K-P (38DY)	9/69*
M	46.	2.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.6 K-P (38DY)	9/69*
M	49.	3.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.7 K-P (38DY)	9/69*
M	50.	7.	LIND 69 HBC	+ 9. K+ P	9/69*
M	AVG	48.98	0.92	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
M MIXED-- CHARGED AND NEUTRAL. NOT TABULATED					
M	200 60.0	5.0	ALEXANDER 62 HBC	+ 0 2.2 PI-P	
M	51.8	3.5	FERRD-LUZ 65 HBC	+ 0 3.0 K+P	6/66
M	(40.0)	3.	WANGLER 65 HBC	+ 0 3.0 PI-P	6/66
M	60.	10.	FRENCH 67 HBC	+0 3-4 PBAR P	6/67
M	AVG	54.9	2.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
M NEUTRAL ONLY.					
M	70 60.0	10.0	COLLEY 62 HBC	0 2.0 PI-P	
M	200 50.0	5.0	KRAEMER 63 HBC	0 2.3 K+P	
M	150 (50.0)	5.0	SMITH 63 HBC	0 2.3 PI-P	
M	53.	13.	BARLOW 67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P	11/66
M	(43.)	13.	BARLOW 67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P	11/66
M	44.	4.	CONFORTO 67 HBC	0 0. PBAR P	9/67
M	58.	8.	DAUBER 67 HBC	0 2.0 K+ P	12/66
M	52.	12.	DE WIT 68 DBC	0 3. K- D	9/69*
M	50.0	8.0	FICENEC 68 HBC	0 1.3 K+P (K-PI+)	2/69*
M	48.0	8.0	FICENEC 68 HBC	0 2.7 K- PI(K-PI+)	2/69*
M	51.0	11.0	KANG 68 HBC	0 4.6 K- P	7/69*
M	53.0	11.0	SCHWE INGR 68 HBC	0 5.5 K+ P	9/67
M	10700 53.2	1.6	SCHWE INGR 68 HBC	0 4.1 K+ P	9/69*
M	D 2000 58.0	5.0	DAVIS 69 HBC	0 12. K+ P	9/69*
M	D DE BAERE ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO 4*(GAMMA/SORT(N)). SEE TYPED NOTE.				
M	AVG	51.9	1.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

18 K*(892) PARTIAL DECAY MODES		
P1	K*(892) INTO K PI	493+ 139
P2	K*(892) INTO (K PI PI)	493+ 139+ 139
18 K*(892) BRANCHING RATIOS		
R1	K*(892) INTO (K PI PI)/(K PI)	1.7 K-P
R1	0 (0.00210R LESS	WOJCICKI 2 64 HBC

REFERENCES FOR K*(892)

ALSTON 61 PRL 6 300	ALSTON, ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GOOD, GRAZIANO (LRL)
ALEXANDE 62 PRL 8 447	ALEXANDER, KALBFLEISCH, MILLER, G. SMITH (LRL)
COLLEY 62 CERN CONF 315	C. COLLEY, N. GELFAND (COLUMBIA/RUTGERS)
CHADWICK 63 PL 6 309	CHADWICK, CRENNELL, DAVIES, BETTINI, (OXF/PADU)
GOLDHABER 63 ATHENS CONF 92	SULAMITH GOLDHABER (LRL)
KRAEMER 63 ATHENS CONF 130	R. KRAEMER, L. MADANSKY + (JOHNS HOPKINS)
SMITH 63 PRL 10 138	SMITH, SCHWARTZ, MILLER, KALBFLEISCH, HUF (LRL)
WOJCICKI 64 PR 135 B 484	STANLEY G. WOJCICKI (LRL)
WOJCICKI 64 PR 135 B 495	S. WOJCICKI, M. ALSTON, G. KALBFLEISCH (LRL)
ADELMAN 65 ATHENS 527	STUART LEE ADELMAN (CAVENDISH)
FERRD-LUZ 65 NC 36 1101	FERRD-LUZ, GEORGE, HENRI, JONGEJANS (CERN)
FERRD-LUZ 65 NC 39 417	FERRD-LUZ, GEORGE, GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERG (CERN)
GELSEMA 65 THESIS	E. S. GELSEMA (SEE ALSO PL 10 341) (AMSTERD)
WANGLER 65 PR 137 B 414	WANGLER, ERWIN, WALKER (WISCONSIN)
BARASH 67 PR 156 1399	BARASH, KIRSCH, MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)
BARLOW 67 NC 50 A 701	*MONTANET, D. AND LAUJAN (CERN+CF+FOR ALIVERPOOL)
BOHSE 67 PR 158 1298	*BORENSTEIN, COLE, GILLESPIE+ (JOHNS HOPKINS)
CONFORTO 67 NP 83 469	*MARECHAL, MONTANET+ (CERN+CF+IPN+LIVERPOOL)
DAUBER 67 PR 153 1403	*SCHLEIN, SLATER, TICHON (LUCIA)
DE BAERE 67 NC 51 A 401	*GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERG, HENRI+ (BRUX/CERN)
FRENCH 67 NC 42A 442	*KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDFORD+ (CERN+BRUX)
GEORGE 67 NC 49A 9	*GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERG, HENRI+ (CERN+BRUX)
SALLSTRO 67 NC 49A 348	SALLSTROM+OTTER+EKSPONG (STOCKHOLM)
ADERHOLZ 68 NP B 5 567	*DEUTSCHMANN+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+I.C.+VIENNA)
DE WIT 68 THESIS	S. DE WIT (AMSTERDAM)
FICENEC1 68 PR 169 1034	*MULSIZER+SWANSON+TROWER (URRANA)
FICENEC2 68 PR 175 1725	FICENEC, GORDON, TROWER (ILLINOIS)
KANG 68 PR 176 1587	Y. W. KANG (IOWA)
SCHWE INGR 68 PR 166 1317	SCHWE INGRUBER, DERRICK, FIELDS, AMMAR+ (LANL+NN)
CRENNELL 69 PRL 22 487	*KARSHEN, LAI, O'NEILL, SCARR (BRL)
DAVIS 69 PRL 23 1071	*DERENZO, FLATTE, ALSTON, LYNCH, SOLMITZ (LRL)
DE BAERE 69 NC 61 A 397	*GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERG, HENRI+ (BELG/CERN)
ERWIN 69 NP B 9 364	*WALKER, GOSPHAW, WEINBERG (MISC+PRIN+VAND)
FRIEDMAN 69 UCRL-18860	J. FRIEDMAN, PH. D. THESIS (LRL)
LIND 69 UCRL 19284	*ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, FU, GOLDBERGER (LRL)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

**$K_N(1080-1260)$
 $\rightarrow K\pi$**

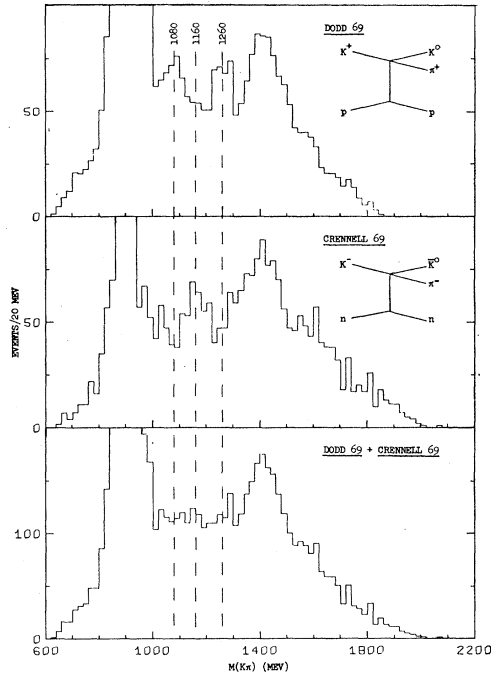
19 KN(1080-1260)
OMITTED FROM TABLE.

Note on $K_N(1080-1260)$

From a study of $K^+p \rightarrow K\pi\Delta^{++}$, TRIPPE 68 find that the $I = 1/2$ S-wave phase shift increases smoothly from threshold and reaches about 90 deg in the region 1100-1200 MeV. If interpreted as a resonance the width is about 400 MeV. However, there is no convincing evidence that the S-wave phase shift continues past 90 deg above 1100-1200 GeV (SCHLEIN 69).

By compiling ~ 500 events $K^+p \rightarrow K_1\pi^+p$ produced between 3 and 3.5 GeV/c, DODD 69 see an excess of $K\pi$ events at 1080 MeV and a 4.6-standard deviation peak at 1260 MeV with $\Gamma \approx 70$ MeV; however, CRENNELL 69 have 3000 $K^-n \rightarrow K_1\pi^-n$ produced at 3.9 GeV/c and see a 5-standard deviation peak in between, at $M = 1160$, $\Gamma = 90$. These effects tend to cancel, as shown in the separate and combined histograms below. Can one reasonably compare these two histograms, for which both the energies and the reactions are somewhat different? If the two spectra had been similar, one would take them to be positive evidence for resonances. To this extent, then, it is always reasonable to compare similar spectra, and to be slightly discouraged if they are dissimilar. Further, if DODD 69 base their claim on agreement between spectra at 3.0 and 3.5 GeV, one might hope for agreement between 3.5 and 3.9.

The other difference between these experiments is that one is $K^+p \rightarrow \pi^+p K^0$, the other $K^-n \rightarrow \pi^-n \bar{K}^0$. Their t-channel diagrams are sketched above each histogram. The two upper vertices are charge conjugate (hence similar), but the first experiment is subject to a K^0p final-state interference, the second to a different \bar{K}^0n interference. These could perhaps explain a difference in the spectra.



REFERENCES FOR KN(1080-1260)

DE BAERE 67 NC 51 A 401	*DEBAISIEUX, GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERM., + (CERN+BRUX)
TRIPPE 68 PL 28 B 203	*CHIEN, MALAMUD, MELLEMA, SCHLEIN, + (UCLA)
CRENNELL 69 PR 22 487	*WASHON, LAI, O'NEILL, SCARR (BNL)
DODD 69 PR 177 1994	*JOLDERSMA, PALMER, SAMIOS (BNL)
SCHLEIN 69 UCLA 1040	P. SCHLEIN (UCLA)

$K_{A, I=3/2}(1175)$

24 $K^+ \pi^-$ (1175, JP =) I = 3/2

EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE. FOR A DISCUSSION SEE ROSENFELD 68

REFERENCES FOR $K_{A, I=3/2}(1175)$

WANGLER 64 PL 9 71	T P WANGLER, A R ERWIN, W D WALKER (WISCONS)
MILLER 65 PL 15 74	MILLER, KOVACS, MCILWAIN, PALFREY + (PURDUE)
ROSENFEL 68 PROC. PHILA. CONF ON MESON SPECTROSCOPY, P. 455, UCRL 18266	
DODD 69 PR 177 1991	*JOLDERSMA, PALMER, SAMIOS (BNL)

$K_{A, I=3/2}(1265)$

25 $K^+ \pi^-$ (1265, JP =) I = 3/2

EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE. FOR A DISCUSSION SEE ROSENFELD 68

REFERENCES FOR $K_{A, I=3/2}(1265)$

FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442	*KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDFORD+ (CERN+BIEM)
ROSENFEL 68 PROC. PHILA. CONF ON MESON SPECTROSCOPY, P. 455, UCRL 18266	

Q REGION, $K\pi\pi(1200-1350)$

THERE EXIST MANY PAPERS REPORTING A BROAD $I=1/2$ ($K \pi \pi$) ENHANCEMENT IN THE MASS REGION 1200-1350 MEV. IT IS PROBABLY DUE TO SOME COMBINATION OF DECK EFFECT AND ONE, TWO, OR THREE REAL RESONANCES. FOR CONVENIENCE OF PRESENTATION, WE HAVE GROUPED THE DATA UNDER THE NAME OF THREE PARTICLES AND ONE PSEUDO-PARTICLE, RESPECTIVELY $K_{A1}(1240)$, $K_{A1}(1280)$, $K_{A1}(1320)$, AND $K_{A1}(1200-1350)$. UNDER THE LAST CATEGORY WE HAVE LISTED ALL EXPERIMENTS THAT REPORT A BROAD PEAK, WITH A WIDTH GREATER THAN 100 MEV.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

$K_A(1200-1350)$ 28 $K_A(1200-1350)$ $I=1/2$

28 $K_A(1200-1350)$ MASS (MEV)

M	200	1280.	20.	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P	7/67
M	B			BERLINGHERI VALUE IS FROM (K*PI) MODE. THE (K RHO) MASS	
M	B			PEAKS AT 1320. AN EFFECT THAT THEY ATTRIBUTE TO KINEMATICS	
M	B			NEAR (K RHO) THRESHOLD.	
M	A	(1270.)	APPROX.	DE BAERE 67 HRC + 3.5 K+P	7/67
M	A	(1325.0)	(6.0)	RABTSCH 68 HRC 10. K-P, K 2PI	9/69*
M	A	ALREADY INCLUDED IN K NPI	SAMPLE BELOW		
M	A	1335.0	6.0	BARTSCH 68 HRC 10. K-P, K NPI	9/69*
M	A	(1300.)	APPROX.	RARBARO 69 HRC + 12. K+P (K 2PI)	9/69*
M	AVG	1330.5	15.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.6)	

28 $K_A(1200-1350)$ WIDTH (MEV)

M	200	130.	15.	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P	7/67
M	A	(1200.)	APPROX.	DE BAERE 67 HRC + 3.5 K+P	7/67
M	A	(186.0)	(15.0)	BARTSCH 68 HRC 10. K-P, K 2PI	9/69*
M	A	SEE NOTE UNDER MASS ABOVE			
M	A	196.0	16.0	BARTSCH 68 HRC 10. K-P, K NPI	9/69*
M	A	(1750.)	APPROX.	RARBARO 69 HRC + 12. K+P (K 2PI)	9/69*
M	AVG	160.9	32.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.0)	

28 $K_A(1200-1350)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO $K^*(890)$ PI	493+ 139+ 139
P2	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO K RHO	493+ 139+ 139
P3	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO K PI	493+ 139+ 139
P4	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO K ETA	493+ 139+ 139
P5	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO K OMEGA	493+ 139+ 139
P6	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO K PI PI	497+ 139+ 139

28 $K_A(1200-1350)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO $K^*(890)$ PI	ANC K RHO (OVERLAPPING BANDS)	7/67	
R1	200	(1.0)	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P		
R2	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K PI) / TOTAL		11/67	
R2	(0.02)	OR LESS	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P		
R2	(0.02)	OR LESS, C.L.+95	ARCLV CCL 68 HRC - 10.0 K-P	9/68	
R3	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K ETA) / TOTAL		11/67	
R3	(0.02)	OR LESS	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P		
R4	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K OMEGA) / TOTAL		11/67	
R4	(0.02)	OR LESS	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P		
R4	12	(0.01)	(0.005)	ARCLV CCL 68 HRC - 10.0 K-P	9/68
R5	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K RHO) / (K*(890) PI)		11/67	
R5	0.91	0.25	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P		
R5	701	(0.4)	(0.1)	ARCLV CCL 68 HRC - 10.0 K-P	9/68
R6	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K PI) / (K*(890) PI)		11/66	
R6	(0.21)	OR LESS	DE BAERE 67 HRC + 3.5 K+P		
R7	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K PI PI) / TOTAL		9/68	
R7	201	(0.22)	(0.08)	ARCLV CCL 68 HRC - 10.0 K-P	

REFERENCES FOR $K_A(1200-1350)$

BERLINGHI 67 PRL 18 1087 BERLINGHERI+BARBER+FERREL+FORMAN+ (ROCH)IJP
 DE BAERE 67 NC 49A 374 +DEBAISIEUX+FAST+FILIPPAS+ (CERN+BRUX)
 AND PRIVATE COMMUNICATION BY R. JONGEJANS
 BARTSCH 68 NP 88 9 +COCCONI+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+THAM)
 BOMSE 68 PRL 20 1519 +BRENSTEIN+CALLAHAN+COLE+COX+ (JCHH+HDPK) +
 DENEGRI 68 PRL 20 1194 +CALLAHAN+METTLINGER+LILLESPIE+ (UCHH+HDPK) +
 ANDREWS 69 PRL 22 731 +LACH+LUDLAM+SANDWISS+BERGER+ (YALE+LRL)
 BARBARO 69 PRL 22 1207 +BARBARO+GALTIERI+DAVIS+FLATTE+ (LRL)
 COLLEY 69 NC A 59 519 +EASTWOOD+ (RISM+GLAS+LOIC+MPT+MOXF+RHEL)

$K_A(1240)$ or C 20 $K_A(1240, J^P=)$ $I=1/2$

NAMED C BY ASTIER 69. $J^P=1+$ STRONGLY FAVORED.
 0- AND 2- ($J^P=$ WAVE DECAY) ARE EXCLUDED (ASTIER 69).
 SEE NOTE PRECEDING $K_A(1200-1350)$

20 $K_A(1240)$ MASS (MEV)

M	1230.0	15.0	BASSOMPIE 67 HRC + 5. K+P	11/67	
M	1250.0	10.0	GOLDHABER 67 HRC 9.0 K+P	10/67	
M	1242.0	9.0	10.0	ASTIER 69 HRC 0 PBAR P	9/69*
M	A	ERRORS OF ASTIER 69 ARE STATISTICAL. TRUE UNCERTAINTY IS LARGER			
M	AVG	1243.0	6.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

20 $K_A(1240)$ WIDTH (MEV)

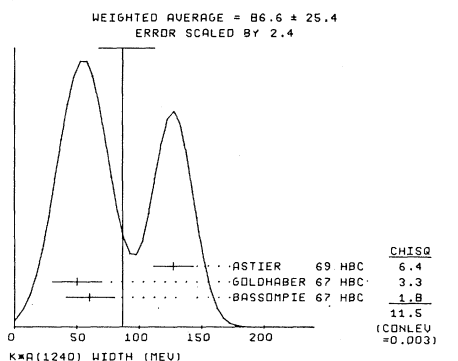
M	60.0	20.0	BASSOMPIE 67 HRC + 5. K+P	11/67	
M	50.0	20.0	GOLDHABER 67 HRC 9.0 K+P	10/67	
M	72.0	7.0	25.0	ASTIER 69 HRC 0 PBAR P	9/69*
M	A	ERRORS OF ASTIER 69 ARE STATISTICAL. TRUE UNCERTAINTY IS LARGER			
M	AVG	86.6	25.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.4) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

20 $K_A(1240)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$K_A(1240)$	INTO $K^*(890)$ PI	892+ 139
P2	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K RHO	497+ 765
P3	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K OMEGA	497+ 783
P4	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K PI	493+ 139
P5	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K ETA	493+ 548

20 $K_A(1240)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$K_A(1240)$	INTO (K PI) / (K*(890) PI)		11/67
R1	(0.8)	OR LESS	SHEN 66 HRC 4.6 K+P, 5 BODY	



20 $K_A(1240)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K RHO	493+ 765
P2	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K PI	892+ 139
P3	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K PI PI	497+ 139+ 139

20 $K_A(1240)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$K_A(1240)$	INTO (K RHO) / TOTAL	(UNITS OF 10^{**2})	0.0 PBAR P	6/66
R1	75.0	10.0	ARMENTERO 64 HRC		
R2	$K_A(1240)$	INTO (K PI) / TOTAL	(UNITS OF 10^{**2})	0.0 PBAR P	8/66
R2	25.0	10.0	ARMENTERO 64 HRC		

REFERENCES FOR $K_A(1240)$

ARMENTERO 64 DUBNA CONF 1 577 ARMENTEROS, EDWARDS, D'ANOLU + (CERN+COF)
 SEE ALSO PL 9, 207
 ALSO DUBNA CONF 1 617 R ARMENTEROS (RAPPORTEUR)
 ALSO 66 PR 145 1095 BARASH-KIRSCH, MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)
 BASSOMPIE 67 PL 26B 30 BASSOMPIERRE, GOLDSCHMIDT+ (CERN+BRUX+RIM)IJP
 GOLDHABER 67 PRL 19 972 G. GOLDHABER, FIRESTONE, SHEN (LRL)
 ALEXANDE 69 UCRL-18872 G. ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, GOLDHABER, + (LRL)
 ASTIER 69 NP B 10 65 +MARÉCHAL, MONTANET, + (CDF+CERN+IPN+LIV)IJP
 RETTINI 69 NC 62 A 1038 +CRESTI, LIMENTANI, BERTAUZZI, BGI+ (PADO+PISA)IJP

$K_A(1280)$ 26 $K_A(1280, J^P=)$ $I=1/2$

SOME OF THE PEAKS LISTED MAY BE BETTER ASSOCIATED WITH EITHER THE $K_A(1240)$ OR THE $K_A(1320)$.
 SEE NOTE PRECEDING $K_A(1200-1350)$

26 $K_A(1280)$ MASS (MEV)

M	(1280.0)		SHEN 66 HRC + 0.4 K+P, 5 BODY	11/67	
M	35	1280.0	10.0	BASSOMPIE 67 HRC + 5. K+P	11/67
M	45	(1300.)		CRENNELL 67 HRC 0.6 PI- P	7/67
M	1250.0	10.0	GOLDHABER 67 HRC 9.0 K+P	10/67	
M	45	1301.0	10.0	RISHOP 69 HRC + 3.5 K+P(K*PI)	9/69*
M	21	1300.0	10.0	ERWIN 69 HRC 0 3.5 K+P(K*PI)	9/69*
M	1281.	7.		FRIEDMAN 69 HRC - 2.6, 2.7 K-P	9/69*
M	AVG	1282.2	8.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

26 $K_A(1280)$ WIDTH (MEV)

M	100.0	20.0	SHEN 66 HRC + 0.4 K+P, 5 BODY	11/67	
M	35	80.0	20.0	BASSOMPIE 67 HRC + 5. K+P	11/67
M	45	(60.)		CRENNELL 67 HRC 0.6 PI- P	7/67
M	50.0	20.0	GOLDHABER 67 HRC 9.0 K+P	10/67	
M	45	40.0	10.0	RISHOP 69 HRC + 3.5 K+P(K*PI)	9/69*
M	21	40.0	15.0	ERWIN 69 HRC 0 3.5 K+P(K*PI)	9/69*
M	51.	22.		FRIEDMAN 69 HRC - 2.6, 2.7 K-P	9/69*
M	AVG	52.4	9.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

26 $K_A(1280)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$K_A(1280)$	INTO $K^*(890)$ PI	892+ 139
P2	$K_A(1280)$	INTO K RHO	497+ 765
P3	$K_A(1280)$	INTO K OMEGA	497+ 783
P4	$K_A(1280)$	INTO K PI	493+ 139
P5	$K_A(1280)$	INTO K ETA	493+ 548

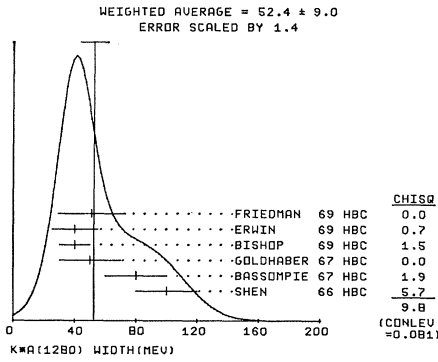
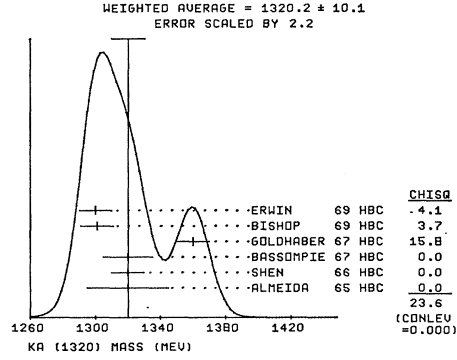
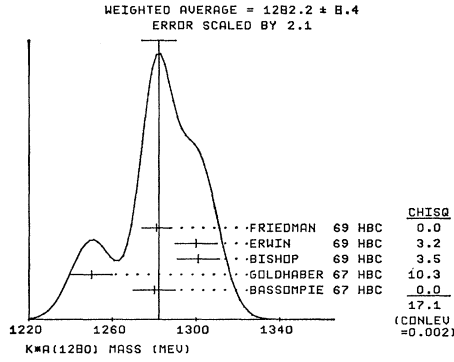
26 $K_A(1280)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$K_A(1280)$	INTO (K PI) / (K*(890) PI)		11/67
R1	(0.8)	OR LESS	SHEN 66 HRC 4.6 K+P, 5 BODY	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

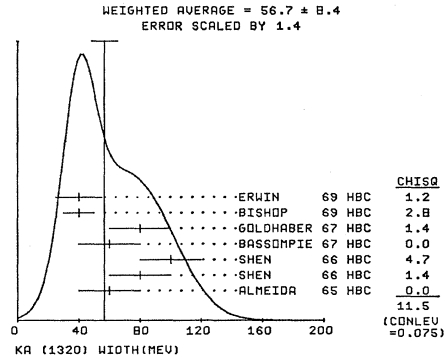
MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



21 KA(1320) WIDTH (MEV)

W	12	66.0	20.0	ALMEIDA 65 HBC +	3-5 K+P	8/66
W	70	80.0	20.0	SHEN 66 HBC +	4.6 K+P	8/66
W	100.0	20.0	SHEN 66 HBC +	0 4.6 K+P, 5 BODY	11/67	
W	60.0	20.0	BASSOMPIE 67 HBC +	5. K+ P	11/67	
W	45 (69.1)	20.0	CRENELL 67 HBC	0 6 PI- P	7/67	
W	80.0	20.0	GOLDHABER 67 HBC	9.0 K+ P	10/67	
W	45	40.0	10.0	BISHOP 69 HBC +	3.5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*
W	21	40.0	15.0	ERWIN 69 HBC	0 3.5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*
W	AVG	56.7	8.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)		
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		



REFERENCES FOR KA(1280)

SHEN 66 PRL 17 726 +RUTTERWORTH, FU, GOLDHABERS, TRILLING (LRL)

BASSOMPIE 67 PL 268 30 BASSOMPIERE, GOLDSCHMIDT+ (CERN+BRUX+BIEM) JIP

CRENELL 67 PRL 19 44 *KALPFLEISCH, LAI, SCARR, SCHUMANN (SHL) I

GOLDHABER 67 PRL 19 972 G, GOLDHABER, FIRESTONE, SHEN (LRL)

ALEXANDE 69 UCRL-18872 G, ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, GOLDHABER, + (LRL)

BISHOP 69 NP B 9 403 *GOSHAW, ERWIN, WALKER (WISC)

ERWIN 69 NP B 9 364 *WALKER, GOSHAW, WEINBERG (WISC+PRIN+VAND)

FRIEDMAN 69 UCRL-18860 J. FRIEDMAN, PH.D. THEIST (LRL)

21 KA(1320, JP=) 1-1/2

SOME OF THE PEAKS LISTED MAY BE BETTER ASSOCIATED WITH THE KA(1280).

SEE NOTE PRECEDING KA(1200-1350)

(JP = 1+ FAVORED)

21 KA(1320) MASS (MEV)

M	12	1320.0	25.0	ALMEIDA 65 HBC +	3-5 K+ P	8/66
M	70	1320.0	10.0	SHEN 66 HBC +	4.6 K+ P	8/66
M	(1280.0)			SHEN 66 HBC +	0 4.6 K+P, 5 BODY	11/67
M	1320.0	15.0		BASSOMPIE 67 HBC +	5. K+ P	11/67
M	45(1300.)			CRENELL 67 HBC	0 6 PI- P	7/67
M	1360.0	10.0		GOLDHABER 67 HBC	9.0 K+ P	10/67
M	45 1301.0	10.0		BISHOP 69 HBC +	3.5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*
M	21 1300.0	10.0		ERWIN 69 HBC	0 3.5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*
M	AVG	1320.2	10.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)		
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

21 KA(1320) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P2	KA INTO K RHO	497+ 765
P3	KA INTO K OMEGA	497+ 783
P4	KA INTO K PI	493+ 139
P5	KA INTO K ETA	493+ 548
P1	KA INTO K*(890) PI	892+ 139

21 KA(1320) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	* KA INTO K*(890) PI AND K RHO (OVERLAPPING BANDS)	8/66
R1	70 (1.0) SHEN 66 HBC +	4.6 K+P
R2	KA INTO (K OMEGA)/(K*(890) PI)	
R2	(0.1) OR LESS SHEN 66 HBC +	4.6 K+P
R8	KA(1320) INTO (K PI) / (K*(890) PI)	
R8	(0.30) OR LESS SHEN 66 HBC +	4.6 K+P
R9	KA(1320) INTO (K+ PI-) / (K+0 PI0+ PI-)	
R9	(0.2) OR LESS (CL-.90) CRENELL 67 HBC	0 6.0 PI-P
R10	KA(1320) INTO (K0 PI+ PI-) / (K+0 PI0+ PI-)	
R10	(0.1) OR LESS (CL-.90) CRENELL 67 HBC	0 6.0 PI-P

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

REFERENCES FOR KA(1320)

ALMEIDA 65 PL 16 184	ALMEIDA,ATHERTON,BYER,DORNAN,FORSON+(CAMBR
SHEN 66 PRL 17 726	+BUTTERWORTH,FU,GOLDHABERS,TRILLING (LRL)
ALSO 66 (PRIVATE COMMUN)GERSON GOLDHABER (LRL)	
BASSOMPI 67 PL 26B 30	BASSOMPIERRE,GOLDSCHMIDT+(CERN+BRUX+BRNLI)JP
CRENNELL 67 PRL 19 44	+KALBFLEISCH,LAI,SCARR,SCHUMANN (BNLI)
GOLDHABER 67 PRL 19 972	G.GOLDHABER,FIRESTONE,SHEN (LRL)
ALEXANDE 69 UCRL-18872	G.ALEXANDER,FIRESTONE,GOLDHABER,+ (LRL)
ASTIER 69 NP B 10 65	+MARECHAL,MONTANET,+ (CDEF+CERN+IPNP+LIVP)IJP
RISHOP 69 NP B 9 403	+GOSHAW,ERWIN,WALKER (WISC)
ERWIN 69 NP B 9 364	+WALKER,GOSHAW,WEINBERG (WISC+PRIN+VAND)

K_π(1420)

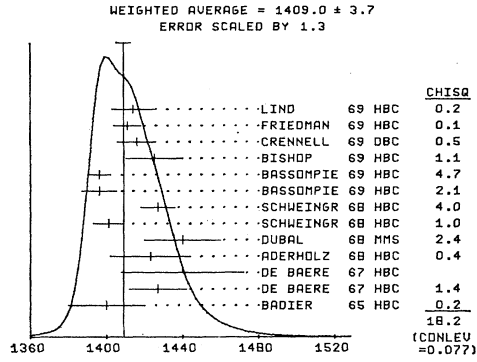
22 KA (1420, JP=2+) I=1/2
JP = 3- IS UNLIKELY BUT NOT YET COMPLETELY RULED OUT.

22 KN(1420) MASS (MEV)

M FOR DIFFICULTIES IN MEASURING MASS DIFFERENCE, SEE TYPED NOTE UNDER K*

M CHARGED ONLY				
M 1400.0	20.0	BADIER 65 HBC	- 3.0 K-P (K*PI)	10/66
M 1427.0	15.0	DE BAERE 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P (K0 PI+)	10/66
M 1440.0	24.0	40. DE BAERE 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P (K* PI0)	10/66
M 1423.0	21.0	ADERHOLZ 68 HBC	- 10 K-P (K PI)	6/68
M 20 1440.0	20.0	DUBAL 68 HBC	+ 11.5 K-P (K PI)	6/68
M 1401.0	8.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	- 4.1 K-P (K PI)	9/67
M 1427.0	9.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	- 5.5 K-P (K PI)	9/67
M B 125 1396.0	9.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K*P (K PI)	11/69*
M B 240 1396.0	6.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K*P (K 2PI)	11/69*
M 1425.0	15.0	BISHOP 69 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P	9/69*
M 1416.0	10.0	CRENNELL 69 DBC	- 3.9 K-N (K*PI-)	7/69*
M 1411.0	7.0	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	+ 2.7 K*P (K 2PI)	9/69*
M 1414.0	11.0	LIND 69 HBC	+ 9.0 K*P	9/69*
M AVG	1409.0	3.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)	

(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



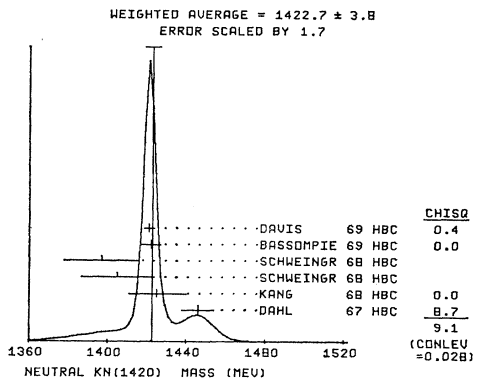
22 KN(1420) MASS (MEV)

M CHARGED AND NEUTRAL				
M 1404.0	15.0	FOCARDI 65 HBC	- 0 3.0 K-P (K PI)	10/66
M 1390.0	30.0	SHEN 66 HBC	+ 0 4.6 K*P (K PI)	10/66
M 1430.0	10.0	SHEN 66 HBC	+ 0 4.6 K*P (K*PI)	10/66
M 1423.0	7.0	BASSANO 67 HBC	- 0 4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67
M 1420.0	10.0	GOLDHABER 67 HBC	9.0 K*P (K 2PI)	10/67
M AVG	1421.2	4.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

M NEUTRAL ONLY				
M (1440.0)		CRENNELL 67 HBC	0 6 PI- P (K 2PI)	7/67
M 1446.0	7.9	DAHL 67 HBC	- 0 6 PI- P (K*PI)	10/66
M 1425.0	15.0	KANG 68 HBC	0 4.6 K-P	7/69*
M 1405.0	18.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 4.1 K-P (K PI)	9/67
M 1397.0	15.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 5.5 K-P (K PI)	9/67
M B 420 1422.0	5.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	0 5 K*P (K PI)	11/69*
M B BASSOMP. ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO GAMMA/SORT(N). SEE K* TYPED NOTE.				11/69*
M 2200 1421.1	2.6	DAVIS 69 HBC	0 12.0 K*P (K*PI-)	9/69*
M AVG	1422.7	3.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)	

(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



22 KN(1420) WIDTH (MEV)

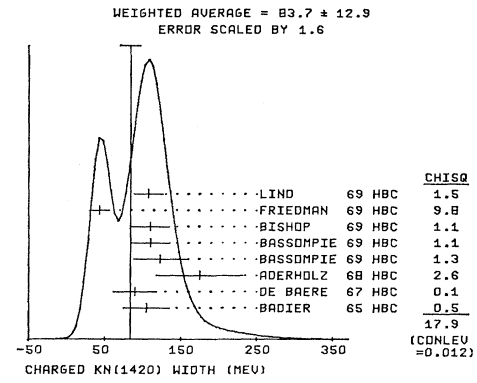
M CHARGED ONLY				
M 105.0	30.0	BADIER 65 HBC	- 3.0 K-P	6/66
M 90.0	28.0	DE BAERE 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P	10/66
M 175.0	57.0	ADERHOLZ 68 HBC	- 10 K-P (K PI)	6/68
M B 125 123.0	35.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K*P (K PI)	11/69*
M B 240 110.0	25.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K*P (K 2PI)	11/69*
M 110.0	25.0	BISHOP 69 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P	9/69*
M 43.0	13.0	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.7 K-P (K 2PI)	9/69*
M 107.0	19.0	LIND 69 HBC	+ 9.0 K*P	9/69*
M AVG	83.7	12.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)	

(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

M CHARGED AND NEUTRAL				
M 92.0	14.0	FOCARDI 65 HBC	- 0 3.0 K-P (K PI)	8/66
M 75.0	25.0	SHEN 66 HBC	+ 0 4.6 K*P	8/66
M 65.0	20.0	BASSANO 67 HBC	- 0 4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67
M 80.0	20.0	GOLDHABER 67 HBC	9.0 K*P (K 2PI)	10/67
M 107.0	20.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	- 0 4.1+5.5 K-P	9/67
M AVG	85.9	8.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

M NEUTRAL ONLY				
M 61.0	24.0	DAHL 67 HBC	0 3.8-4.2 PI- P	9/66
M 116.0	17.0	KANG 68 HBC	0 4.6 K-P	7/69*
M B 420 110.0	21.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	0 5 K*P (K PI)	11/69*
M B BASSOMP. ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO GAMMA/SORT(N). SEE K* TYPED NOTE.				11/69*
M 2200 101.0	10.0	DAVIS 69 HBC	0 12.0 K*P (K PI)	9/69*
M AVG	101.2	8.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	



22 KN(1420) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	KN(1420) INTO K PI	493± 139	DECAY MASSES
P2	KN(1420) INTO K*(890) PI	892± 139	
P3	KN(1420) INTO K RHO	493± 765	
P4	KN(1420) INTO K OMEGA	493± 763	
P5	KN(1420) INTO K ETA	493± 548	

22 KN(1420) BRANCHING RATIOS

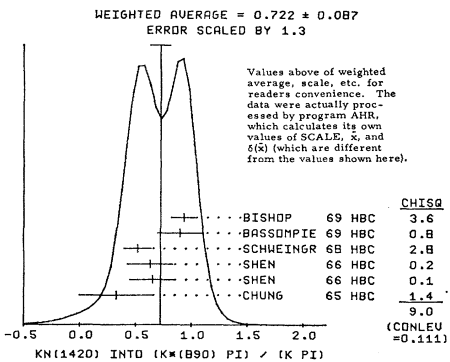
R1	KN(1420) INTO (K PI)/TOTAL	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	6/66
R1 P	(0.37) (0.19)	BASSANO 67 HBC	- 4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67
R1 R	(0.39) (0.11)			
R1 R	THIS BRANCHING RATIO CONTAINS REDUNDANT INFORMATION, SINCE			
R1 R	WE CONSTRAIN THE SUM OF ALL BRANCHING RATIOS TO BE 1.0			
R1			
R1 FIT	0.492 0.034	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R2	KN(1420) INTO (K*(890) PI) / TOTAL				
R2	0.41	0.14	RADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P
R2	0.47	0.10	BASSAND	67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K-P
R2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
R2	0.450	0.081			
R2	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT				
R2	0.363	0.031			
R3	KN(1420) INTO (K RHO)/TOTAL				
R3	0.14	0.05	RADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P
R3	0.14	0.10	BASSAND	67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K-P
R3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
R3	0.140	0.045			
R3	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT				
R3	0.080	0.035			
R4	KN(1420) INTO (K OMEGA)/TOTAL				
R4	0.07	0.04	RADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P
R4	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT				
R4	0.042	0.013			
R5	KN(1420) INTO (K ETA)/TOTAL				
R5	0.02	0.02	RADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P
R5	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT				
R5	0.022	0.013			
R6	KN(1420) INTO (K*(890) PI) / (K PI)				
R6	0.33	0.33	CHUNG	65 HBC	+ 0 3.9-4.2 PI-P
R6	0.65	0.20	SHEN	66 HBC	0 N* PRODUCED
R6	0.63	0.20	SHEN	66 HBC	0 N* PRODUCED
R6	0.52	0.12	SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	0 4.1+5.5 K-P
R6	0.9	0.2	BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	+ 0.5 K+P
R6	0.93	0.11	BISHOP	69 HBC	3.5 K+P
R6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)				
R6	0.722	0.087			
R6	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT				
R6	0.738	0.087			
R6	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)				



R7	KN(1420) INTO (K OMEGA) / K PI				
R7	(0.08) DR LESS		SHEN	66 HBC	4.6 K+P
R7	(0.2) DR LESS		BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	+ 5 K+P
R7	0.13	0.07	BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	0.5 K+P
R7	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT				
R7	0.086	0.029			
R8	KN(1420) INTO (K RHO) / (K PI)				
R8	(0.09) DR LESS		CHUNG	65 HBC	+ 0 3.9-4.2 PI-P
R8	0.26	0.16	SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	0 4.1+5.5 K-P
R8	(0.2) DR LESS		BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	+ 5 K+P
R8	(0.3) DR LESS		BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	0.5 K+P
R8	0.11	0.06	BISHOP	69 HBC	3.5 K+P
R8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
R8	0.128	0.056			
R8	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT				
R8	0.163	0.076			
R9	KN(1420) INTO (K RHO) / (K*(890) PI)				
R9	(0.39) DR LESS		BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ 5. K+P
R9	(0.40) DR LESS		FIELD	67 HBC	- 3.8 K-P
R9	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT				
R9	0.22	0.11			
R10	KN(1420) INTO (K OMEGA) / (K*(890) PI)				
R10	0.10	0.04	FIELD	67 HBC	- 3.8 K-P
R10	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT				
R10	0.116	0.038			
R11	KN(1420) INTO (K ETA) / (K*(890) PI)				
R11	0.07	0.04	FIELD	67 HBC	- 3.8 K-P
R11	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT				
R11	0.062	0.036			
R12	KN(1420) INTO (K ETA) / (K PI)				
R12	(0.025) DR LESS		BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	5.0 K+P
R12	(0.02) DR LESS		BISHOP	69 HBC	3.5 K+P

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5
1.492+-034				
-530				
-367	-417	080+-035		
-361	-107	-126	042+-013	
-086	-169	-043	-051	022+-016

REFERENCES FOR KN(1420)

BADIER	65 PL 19 612	RADIER, DEMOULIN, GOLDBERG+ (EP+SACL+ZEEMAN)
CHUNG	65 PRL 15 325	+DAHL, HARDY, HESS, JACOBS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
FOCARDI	65 PL 16 351	FOCARDI, MINGUZZI, RANZI, SERRA+ (BOLOGNA+CERN)
SHEN	66 PRL 17 726	+BUTTERWORTH, FU, GOLDBERG, TRILLING (LRL)
ALSO	66 (PRIVATE COMMUN)	GERSON, GOLDBERGER (LRL)
BASSAND	67 PRL 19 968	+GOLDBERG, GDZ, BARNES, LEITNER+(BNL+SYRACUSE)
BASSOMPIE	67 PL 268 30	BASSOMPIE, GOLDSCHMIDT+ (CERN+BRUX+IRMP)
CRENNELL	67 PRL 19 44	+KALOPFLEISCH, LAI, SCARR, SCHUMANN (BNL)
DAHL	67 PR 163 1377	+HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
ALSO	65 PRL 14 401	HARDY, CHUNG, DAHL, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
DE BAERE	67 NC 51 A 401	+GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI+ (BRUX+CERN)
FIELD	67 PL 268 638	+HENRICKS, PICTON+YAGER (LAJOLLA)
GOLDBERGER	67 PRL 19 972	G. GOLDBERGER, FIRESTONE, SHEN (LRL)
ADERHOLZ	68 NP 8 5 567	+DEUTSCHMANN+ (AACH+RERL+CERN+I.C.+VIENNA)
ALSO	66 PL 22 357	BARTSCH, DEUTSCHMANN, MORRISON+ (ARLCLICIV)
ANTICH	68 PRL 21 1842	+CALLAHAN, CARSON, COX, DENEGRI+ (GENEVE)
DUBAL	68 THESIS 1456	L. DUBAL (GENEVE)
KANG	68 PR 176 1587	Y. W. KANG (IOWA)
SCHWEINGR	68 PR 166 1317	SCHWEINGRUBER, DERRICK, FIELDS, AMMAR+(ANL+BNL)
ALSO	67 THESIS	F. L. SCHWEINGRUBER (NORTHWESTERN, EVANSTON)
BASSOMPIE	69 NP 813 189	BASSOMPIE, GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI+ (CERN+BRUX) JP
BISHOP	69 NP 8 9 403	+GOSHAW, ERWIN, WALKER (WISC)
CRENNELL	69 PRL 22 487	+KARSHON, LAI, ONEALL, SCARR (BNL)
DAVIS	69 PRL 23 1071	+DEKENZO, FLATTE, ALSTON, LYNCH, SOLMITZ (LRL)
DE BAERE	69 NC 61 A 397	+GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI+ (BELG+CERN)
ALSO	69 UCRL-18860	J. FRIEDMAN, PH.D. THESIS
FRIEDMAN	69 UCRL-18860	+ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, FU, GOLDBERGER (LRL) JP
LIND	69 UCRL 19284	

K_π(1660) 27 KN(1660, J^{PC} = 3-) I = 1/2
EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE

27 KN(1660) MASS (MEV)					
M	(1660.0)	CARMONY	67 HBC	- 3.8 K-P, OMEGA K	11/67
M	1660.0	JOBES	67 HBC	+ 5. K+P	11/67
M	J	CLAIMED BY JOBES IN (K PI), (K*(890) PI), AND (K*(1420) PI)			
M	J	MODES. JOBES 67 SEES THE K PI BUMP MOSTLY IN INTERFERENCE WITH N*(1236).			
27 KN(1660) WIDTH (MEV)					
M	60.0	20.0	JOBES	67 HBC	+ 5. K+P
27 KN(1660) PARTIAL DECAY MODES					
P1	KN*(1660) INTO K PI			DECAY MASSES	
P2	KN*(1660) INTO K PI PI			493+ 139	
P3	KN*(1660) INTO K*(890) PI			493+ 139+ 139	
P4	KN*(1660) INTO K*(1420) PI			1405+ 139	

REFERENCES FOR KN(1660)

CARMONY	67 PRL 18 615	D. CARMONY, T. HENDRICKS, L. LANDER (LA JOLLA)
JOBES	67 PL 268 49	+BASSOMPIE, DE BAERE+ (BRUX+CERN+IRMP)

K_π(1775) or L 23 KA(1775, J^{PC} = 3-) I = 1/2

Note for the K^{*}(1775) Meson

This K^{*}π bump was named L by BARTSCH 68, who reported a peak with Γ = 127 MeV and several decay modes. In a much larger experiment, however, BARBARO-GALTIERI 69 find only a very broad peak (300-500 MeV), and only in the mode K^{*}(1420)π. Moreover, they show in Fig. 2 of their paper that there is a broad K^{*}π bump associated with any K^{*}π mass selection. Thus if K^{*}π mass is selected at the K^{*}(892) one finds a broad K^{*}π peak in the "Q region," if the K^{*}π mass is selected at the K^{*}(1420) one finds the "L," if the K^{*}π mass is selected in between, one still finds a 300-500 MeV threshold peak.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

The contradictions are now summarized:

	BARBARO	GALTIERI 69
Beam:	10-GeV/c K ⁻	12-GeV/c K ⁺
Events above background:	60	60
Γ (MeV):	127±43	400±100
K*(1420)π/Kππ:	(19±15)%	100%
Interpretation:	Resonance	K*(1420)π threshold
J ^P :	1 ⁺ , 2 ⁻ , 3 ⁺ , ...	2 ⁺ , 0 ⁻ = 2 ⁻

Until these discrepancies are resolved, the resonant interpretation of the L peak must be subject to the same reservations as apply to the other threshold enhancements (Q region in Kππ, A₁ region in ρπ, etc.). Even if there is a narrower peak in the data of BARTSCH 68, at least some of the peak must be this K*(1420)π enhancement. Background subtraction is then hazardous, and we have chosen not to quote any branching ratios.

M	20(1780.)		BERLINGHI 67 HBC +	12.7 K*P	7/67
M	1760.0	15.0	JOBES 67 HBC +	5. K* P	11/67
M	1785.0	12.0	BARTSCH 68 HBC	10.0 K* P	9/69*
M	AVG	1775.2			
AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)					

M	20 (80.)		BERLINGHI 67 HBC +	12.7 K*P	7/67
M	60.0	20.0	JOBES 67 HBC +	5. K* P	11/67
M	127.0	43.0	BARTSCH 68 HBC	10.0 K* P	9/69*
M	AVG	71.9			
AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)					

P1	KA	INTO K PI	497+ 134
P2	KA	INTO K RHO	497+ 765
P3	KA	INTO K*(890) PI	134+ 892
P4	KA	INTO K OMEGA	497+ 763
P5	KA	INTO K PI PI	497+ 134+ 134
P6	KA	INTO K*(1420) PI	134+ 1409
P7	KA	INTO K ETA	497+ 548
P8	KA	INTO K PHI	497+ 1019
P9	KA	INTO K*(890) ETA	548+ 892

REFERENCES FOR KA(1775)	
BERLINGHI 67 PRL 18 1087	BERLINGHIERI [+FARBER+FERBEL+FORMAN+ (ROCHIT
JOBES 67 PL 268 49	+BASSOMPIERRE, DE BAERE + (BIRM+CERN+BRUX)
DENEGRI 68 PRL 20 1194	+CALLAHAN+ETTLINGER+GILLESPIE+ (JOHNSHOP)
BARTSCH 68 NP 88 9	+COCCONI,+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+IHAN)
ANDREWS 69 PRL 22 731	+LACH+LUDLAM+SANDWEISS+BERGER,+ (YALE+LRL)
BARBARO 69 PRL 22 1207	BARBARO-GALTIERI, DAVIS, FLATTE,+ (LRL)
BARBAROZ 69 LUND PAPER 89	SAME AUTHORS AS ABOVE - DATA DOUBLED (LRL)
COLLEY 69 NC A 59 519	+EASTWOOD,+ (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+MPI+OXF+RHEL)

K*(2240) 40 K*(2240, JP=) I=1/2
 ENHANCEMENT SEEN IN (ANTI)HYPERON+NUCLEON MASS.
 EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE.

M	15 2240.	20.	ALEXANDER 68 HBC + 0 9 K*P, YBAR+N*..	6/68
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M	15. 70.	20.	ALEXANDER 68 HBC + 0 9 K*P, YBAR+N*..	6/68
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ALEXANDER 68 PRL 20 755	ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, GOLDBERGER, SHEN (LRL)
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See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Note on N's and Δ 's

There are now complete phase-shift analyses from four different groups: The Saclay group (referred to as BAREYRE 68), the Berkeley group (JOHNSON 67), the Glasgow group (DAVIES 68), and the CERN group.

The CERN group has performed two phase-shift analyses, using different methods. The CERN I solution is published as DONNACHIE-1 68 for both Ispin 1/2 and 3/2.

Their figures contain two sorts of results:

1. "Experimental Phase Shifts," i. e., partial-wave amplitudes at each energy at which they used experimental input. These are plotted as η and δ at each energy, but not as Argand plots.
2. "Theoretical Fits" using smooth functions based on dispersion-relation theory. These are plotted both as smooth curves of η and δ vs energy, and as Argand plots. Brody et al.¹ have recently criticized the "Theoretical Fits" because it turns out that although the "experimental" amplitudes describe the data as well as (or better than) any other available set, the theoretical fits for some rapidly varying partial waves are too smooth. Because they are so convenient to draw and to remember, we continue to present these smooth Argand plots, having warned the reader of their limitations.

The newer solution, CERN II,² covers $I = 3/2$ only, and has been published only as Argand plots of "experimental" amplitudes.

We reproduce here, in Figs. 1, 2, 3, most of the available Argand diagrams. The Berkeley diagrams, from which the authors do not yet quote resonance parameters, are reproduced here only for $I = 1/2$ partial waves.³ Table I is a summary of all the states claimed by the various groups with our evaluation of their significance. We have included in the Baryon Table only states listed as "good" or "fair."

Spread Among Resonance Parameters

Values of masses, widths, and branching ratios can be obtained only from phase-shift

analyses. In production experiments, in fact, it is seldom clear which of the many states at similar masses is being observed. We now have complete phase-shift analyses from four different groups, but we are quite far from having reliable masses and widths derived therefrom.

The problem is that the errors on the phase shifts are quite large and it is thus difficult to draw smooth curves on the Argand diagrams. In addition, except for the Glasgow solutions, where an energy-dependent fit to the data and phase shifts is done, the resonance parameters are just the result of an "eyeball" fit with the use of different methods. As a result, different authors using the same phase shifts often estimate different values of M , Γ , x . This is the case for the CERN I solution, from which three sets of parameters have been reported. The Glasgow analysis actually gives two solutions and the Saclay analysis gives two sets of parameters depending on the method used. In order to make the reader aware of this problem we report here a table, Table II, with all the different values for M , Γ , x . On the main table of Baryon Resonances we decided not to quote a value with an error, but to quote a range of masses and widths in order to point out the large indeterminacy of these parameters. So the P_{11}^+ will be $M = 1435$ to 1505 MeV, $\Gamma = 200$ to 400 MeV, etc.

Footnotes and References

1. A. D. Brody, D. W. G. S. Leith, B. G. Levi, B. C. Shen, D. Herndon, R. Longacre, L. Price, A. H. Rosenfeld, and P. Söding, *Phys. Rev. Letters* **22**, 1401 (1969).
2. The CERN II Argand plots have been reported by A. Donnachie, 14th International Conference on High Energy Physics, Vienna, 1968, p. 139.
3. For the complete set of Argand plots including speed versus energy, see UCRL-8030 Part II by D. J. Herndon, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, A. H. Rosenfeld.

BARYON RESONANCES

Table I. Our evaluation of the status of all N and Δ resonances as seen in partial-wave analyses. D = definite, Pr = probable, Po = possible, A = ambiguous, No = not present. Notice that in the Glasgow fits the resonance hypothesis is built into the fit, so only the symbols D or No apply, except for one Pr at the upper end.

	Berkeley CERN I Saclay Glasgow RBD ^a					CERN II	Our evaluation	ηn	KΛ	KΣ	πΔ	ρN	γN
P ₁₁ ^I (1470)	D	D	D	D			Good						
D ₁₃ ^I (1520)	D	D	D	D			Good				D		D
S ₁₁ ^I (1535)	D	D	D	D			Good	D					D
D ₁₃ ^{II} (1700)	Po	Po	Po	No			Poor						
D ₁₅ (1670)	D	D	D	D			Good				Pr ^b		
F ₁₅ (1688)	D	D	D	D			Good				Pr ^b		D
S ₁₁ ^{II} (1700)	D	D	D	D			Good	Po	D				
P ₁₁ ^{II} (1780)	Pr	Pr	Pr	D			Fair	Po	D				
P ₁₃ ^I (1860)	A ^c	A	A ^c	Pr	Pr		Fair						
F ₁₇ (1990)	c	Pr	c	e	D		Fair						
D ₁₃ ^{III} (2040)	c	Pr	c	c	D		Fair						
G ₁₇ (2190)	c	D	c	c	Pr		Fair						
P ₃₃ ^I (1236)							Good						D
S ₃₁ ^{II} (1650)	D	D	D	D		D	Good				Po ^b		
P ₃₃ ^{II} (1690)	Po	A	A	No		A	Poor				Po ^b		
D ₃₃ (1670)	A	D	Po	D		D	Fair				Po ^b		
F ₃₅ (1890)	Pr	Pr	Po	D		Pr	Fair						
P ₃₁ (1910)	Pr ^c	Pr	A ^c	D		D	Fair						
D ₃₅ (1960)	c	A	A ^c	c	Po	A	Poor						
F ₃₇ (1950)	D	D	D	D		D	Good			Pr ^b	D	D	D
P ₃₃ ^{III} (2160)	Po ^c	Po	c	c		d	Poor						

^aRBD = LEA 69 (Lea et al., Ruth, Bristol, Daresbury).

^bFor these references see DONNACHIE-2, the latter part of the article.

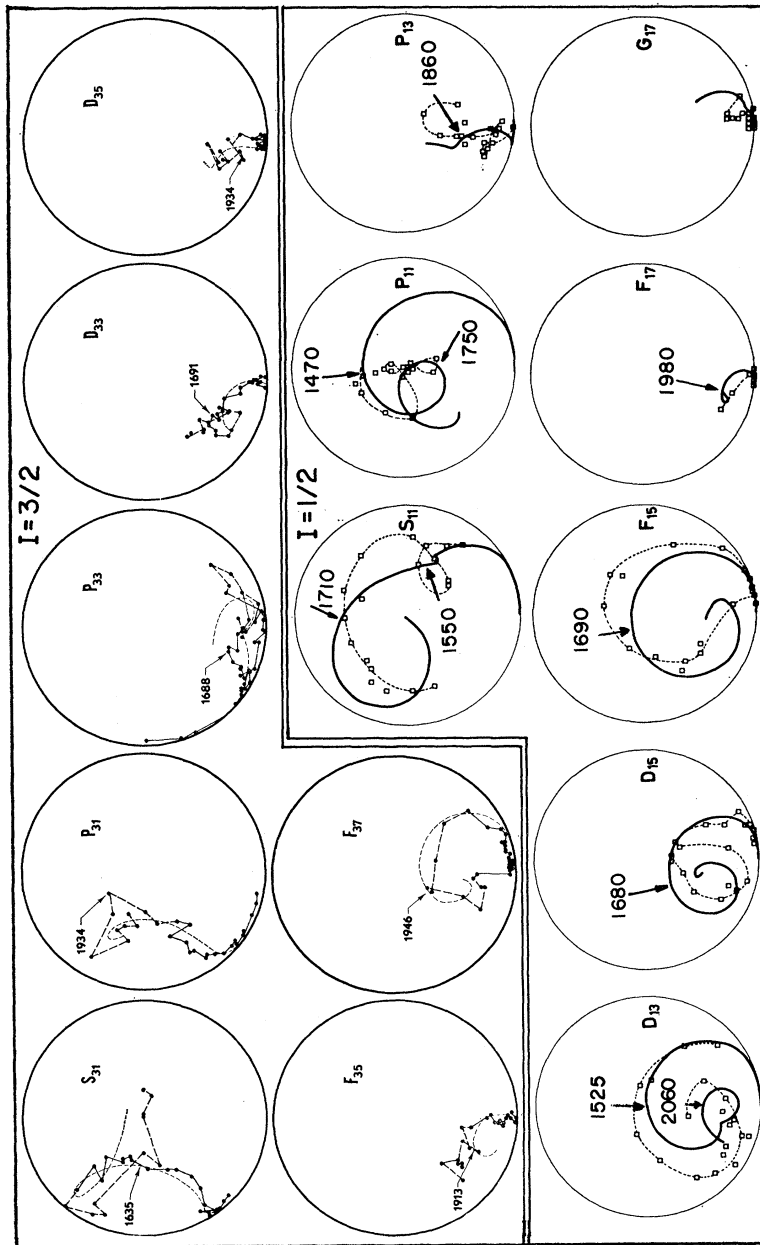
^cThis state is very close to or beyond their highest energy.

^dWe can't say anything.

^eGlasgow A has a G₁₇ state, Glasgow B may have an F₁₇. However, this region is very close to their highest energy.

BARYON RESONANCES

PARTIAL-WAVE AMPLITUDES FOR CERN I, CERN II, AND BERKELEY SOLUTIONS.
 (Arrows point to approximate resonance positions.)



XBL6712-5662

Fig. 4. Results of the phase-shift analyses of the CERN and Berkeley groups. The CERN I results are the smooth curves (dashed in the $I = 3/2$ diagrams). This analysis used dispersion relations to join and smooth the solutions found at different energies. The arrows in the $I = 1/2$ diagrams indicate approximate resonance positions; they have been drawn by us. The CERN II solution is shown (as a dot-dash line) only for the $I = 3/2$ amplitudes since the $I = 1/2$ are not available. The arrows have been drawn by the authors. The Berkeley solution is shown only for the $I = 1/2$ state (as empty squares joined by dashes).

PARTIAL WAVE AMPLITUDES OBTAINED BY THE GLASGOW GROUP

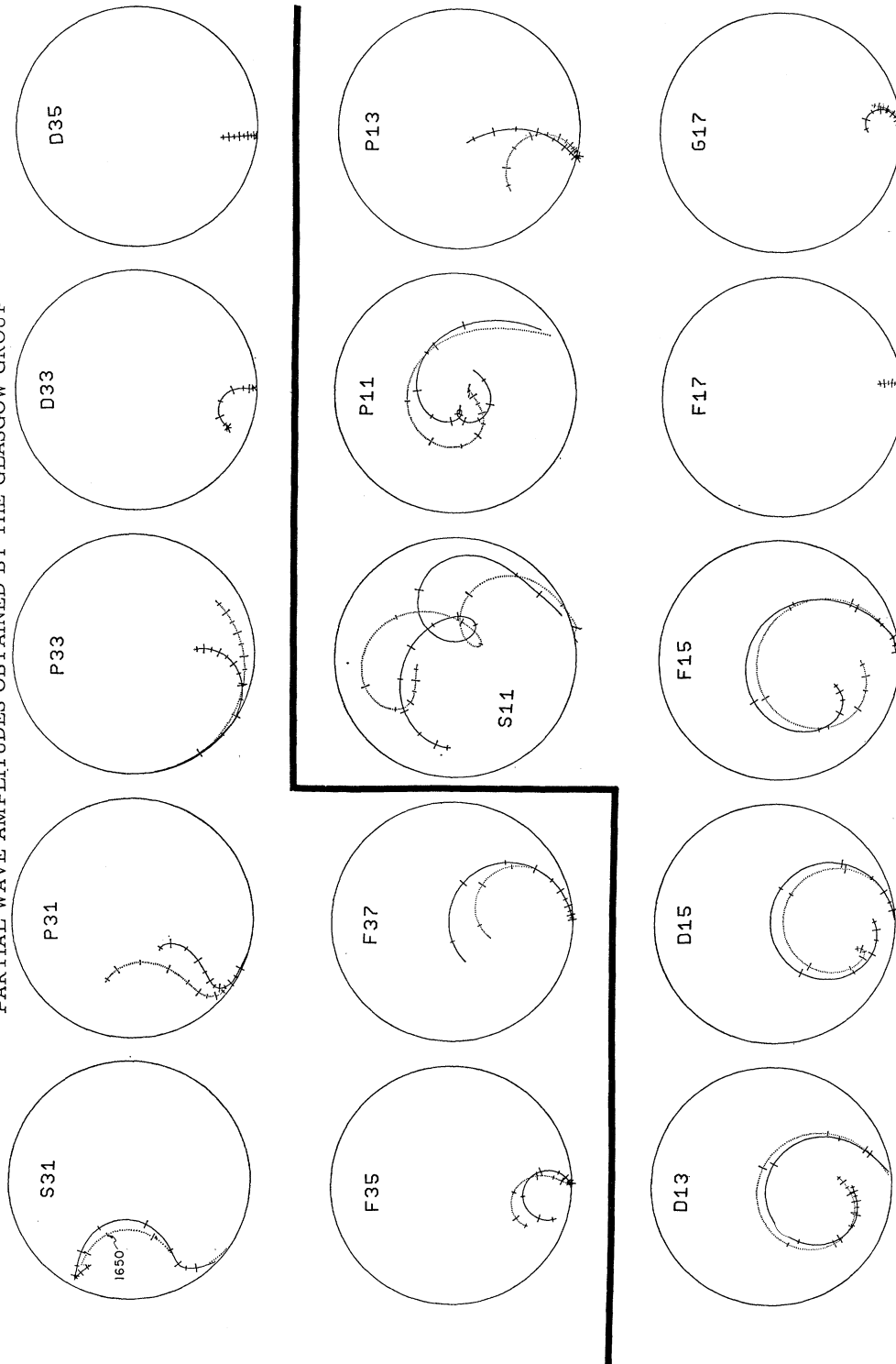


Fig. 2. Partial wave analysis results of DAVIES 68. The curves plotted here are the results of the energy-dependent analysis. DAVIES A (solid curves) is obtained by starting from the set of phase shifts best solution of the Glasgow group. DAVIES B (dashed curves) is obtained by starting from the CERN 1 phase shifts. DAVIES B is not shown when it is very close to DAVIES A. Scale marks are shown every 50 MeV. The first large mark is at $M = 1400$ MeV, the last large mark at $M = 1900$ MeV.

BARYON RESONANCES

PARTIAL WAVE AMPLITUDES OBTAINED BY THE SACLAY PHASE SHIFT ANALYSIS (BAREYRE et al)

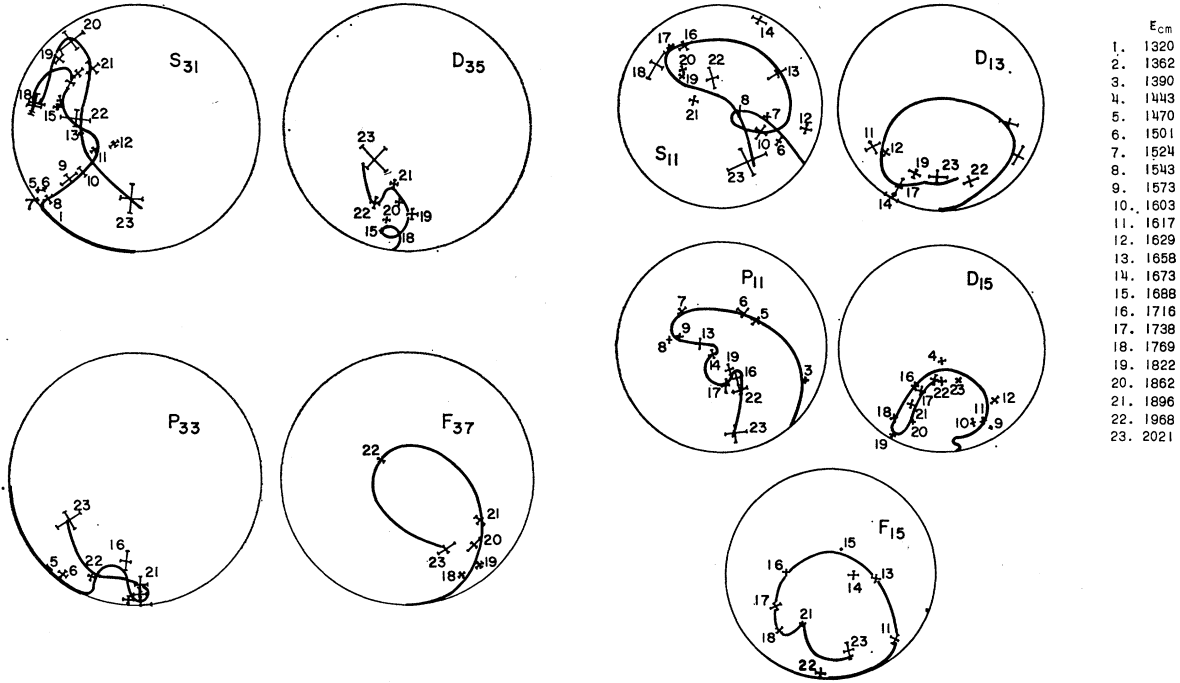


Fig. 3. Saclay πp phase-shift analysis.

Table II. Resonance parameters for N^* and Δ from phase-shift analyses, as listed by their authors. The $P_{33}(1236)$ is not included because the analyses listed start at higher energy. BAREYRE 68 uses two methods to find resonance parameters: 1—(σ) the energy where the total cross section is maximum, 2—(speed) the energy where the speed of variation of the amplitude in the Argand plot is maximum. CERN quotes only one method, usually where the absorption is maximum, but three different sets of values have been given. The Glasgow group (DAVIES 68) uses Breit-Wigner parameterization; A and B differ in the starting values of the minimization (CERN I solution was used for solution B). For some states no parameters have been quoted by the authors. We report in the M column our evaluation of the status of this resonance as judged on the published Argand plots. Symbols are the same as on Table I.

The "Ind. Ext. Error" written below the average is the "external error" of the individual values, i. e., $\langle \delta x_i \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$. The error \bar{x} of the mean is of course smaller by another factor $1/\sqrt{N}$ but we avoid giving it because we feel that \bar{x} , $\delta \bar{x}$ have little meaning here.

Table II. (see caption on preceding page)

BARYON RESONANCES

I = 1/2 States					Method M Γ x																			
	Method	M	Γ	x		M	Γ	x																
• P ₁₁ ⁺ (1470)					• P ₁₁ ⁺ (1780)					• D ₃₃ ⁻ (1670)														
1	Bareyre	68	σ	1470	255	0.68	1	Bareyre	68	σ	Fr	1	Bareyre	68	σ	Po	4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	1691	269	0.14	
2	Bareyre	68	Speed	1505	205	0.68	2	Bareyre	68	Speed	Fr	2	Bareyre	68	Speed	Po	5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	1690	269	0.14	
3	Berkeley	67	D				3	Berkeley	67	Fr		3	Berkeley	67	A									
4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	1466	211	0.658	4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	1751	327	0.32	6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1690	300	0.13				
5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	1470	211	0.66	5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	1750	327	0.32	7	Glasgow	68	A	1649	188	0.12				
6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1466	211	0.66	6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1860	270	0.32	8	Glasgow	68	B	1650	174	0.13				
7	Glasgow	68	A	1462	391	0.49	7	Glasgow	68	A	1770	445	0.43	Average			1674	240	0.13					
8	Glasgow	68	B	1436	224	0.46	8	Glasgow	68	B	(1867)	(525)	0.30	± Ind. ext. error			±20	±50	±.01					
Average				1468	244	0.61	Average			1783	350	0.34	• F ₃₅ (1890)											
± Ind. ext. error				±19	±62	±.09	± Ind. ext. error			±45	±63	±.05	1	Bareyre	68	σ	Po	4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	1913	350	0.16
• D ₁₃ ⁺ (1520)					• P ₁₃ ⁺ (1860)					• F ₃₁ (1910)														
1	Bareyre	68	σ	1510	125	0.54	1	Bareyre	68	σ	A ^b	1	Bareyre	68	σ	A ^b	2	Bareyre	68	Speed	A ^b			
2	Bareyre	68	Speed	1515	110	0.54	2	Bareyre	68	Speed	A ^b	2	Bareyre	68	Speed	Po	3	Berkeley	67	Fr	Pr ^b			
3	Berkeley	67	D	1526 ^a	114 ^a	0.57 ^a	3	Berkeley	67	A ^b		3	Berkeley	67	Pr		4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	1934	339	0.30	
4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	1541	149	0.509	4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	1863	296	0.207	5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	1930	339	0.3				
5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	1520	114	0.57	5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	1860	296	0.21	6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1930	425	0.25				
6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1526	115	0.57	6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1900	325	0.25	7	Glasgow	68	A	1914	290	0.18				
7	Glasgow	68	A	1512	106	0.45	7	Glasgow	68	A	1844	449	0.40	8	Glasgow	68	B	1834	231	0.24				
8	Glasgow	68	B	1512	125	0.49	8	Glasgow	68	B	1854	307	0.26	Average			1885	273	0.17					
Average				1520	120	0.53	9	Lea	69		1860	—	—	± Ind. ext. error			±32	±107	±.02					
± Ind. ext. error				±10	±13	±.04	Average			1864	335	0.27	• D ₃₅ (1960)											
• S ₁₁ ⁺ (1535)					• F ₁₇ ⁻ (1990)					• P ₁₃ ⁺ (2040)														
1	Bareyre	68	σ	1535	155	—	1	Bareyre	68	σ	b	1	Bareyre	68	σ	b	1	Bareyre	68	σ	A ^b			
2	Bareyre	68	Speed	1515	105	—	2	Bareyre	68	Speed	b	2	Bareyre	68	Speed	b	2	Bareyre	68	Speed	A ^b			
3	Berkeley	67	D	1548 ^a	116 ^a	0.326 ^a	3	Berkeley	67	b	3	Berkeley	67	b	3	Berkeley	67	b	3	Berkeley	67	b		
4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	1591	(268)	0.696	4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	1983	225	0.128	4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	1954	311	0.154				
5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	1550	116	0.33	5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	—	—	—	5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	—	—	—				
6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1540	160	0.3	6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1995	250	0.09	6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1970	400	0.12				
7	Glasgow	68	A	1502	(36)	0.36	7	Glasgow	68	A	—	—	—	7	Glasgow	68	A	b						
8	Glasgow	68	B	1499	53	0.35	8	Glasgow	68	B	c	8	Glasgow	68	B	b								
Average				1535	118	0.39	9	Lea	69	~2000	—	—	9	Lea	69	b								
± Ind. ext. error				±28	±35	±.14	Average			1989	238	0.109	Average			1958	356	0.14						
• D ₁₃ ⁺ (1700)					• G ₁₇ ⁻ (2190)					• F ₃₇ (1950)														
1	Bareyre	68	σ				1	Bareyre	68	σ	b	1	Bareyre	68	σ	1975	180	0.57						
2	Bareyre	68	Speed	Po			2	Bareyre	68	Speed	b	2	Bareyre	68	Speed	1980	140	—						
3	Berkeley	67	Po				3	Berkeley	67	b	3	Berkeley	67	D										
4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	—	—	—	4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	2057	293	0.26	4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	1946	221	0.386				
5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	1730			5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	2030	290	0.11	5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	1950	221	0.39				
6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1680			6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	2040	240	0.15	6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1946	220	0.39				
7	Glasgow	68	A	No			7	Glasgow	68	A	b	7	Glasgow	68	A	1935	221	0.51						
8	Glasgow	68	B	No			8	Glasgow	68	B	b	8	Glasgow	68	B	1935	212	0.39						
Average				1705			9	Lea	69	2030	—	—	Average			1952	202	0.44						
± Ind. ext. error				±25			Average			2039	274	0.17	± Ind. ext. error			±49	±44	±.02						
• D ₁₅ (1670)					• S ₃₁ (1650) I = 3/2 States					• P ₁₁ ⁺ (2160)														
1	Bareyre	68	σ	1680	135	0.41.	1	Bareyre	68	σ	1695	250	—	1	Bareyre	68	σ	b						
2	Bareyre	68	Speed	1655	105	0.41	2	Bareyre	68	Speed	1650	130	—	2	Bareyre	68	Speed	b						
3	Berkeley	67	D				3	Berkeley	67	D				3	Berkeley	67	Po	Po ^b						
4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	1678	173	0.391	4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	1635	177	0.284	4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.							
5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	1680	173	0.391	5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	1640	177	0.28	5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.							
6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1678	175	0.391	6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1635	180	0.28	6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	2160	260	0.25				
7	Glasgow	68	A	1669	115	0.50	7	Glasgow	68	A	1670	141	0.28	7	Glasgow	68	A	b						
8	Glasgow	68	B	1667	115	0.43	8	Glasgow	68	B	1623	140	0.25.	8	Glasgow	68	B	b						
Average				1672	142	0.42	9	Lea	69	~2000	—	—	Average			2160	260	0.25						
± Ind. ext. error				±10	±29	±.04	Average			2180	299	0.350	± Ind. ext. error			—	—	—						
• F ₁₅ (1688)					• P ₁₃ ⁺ (1690)					• S ₁₁ ⁺ (1700)														
1	Bareyre	68	σ	1690	110	0.64	1	Bareyre	68	σ	A	1	Bareyre	68	σ	1710	260	—						
2	Bareyre	68	Speed	1680	105	0.64	2	Bareyre	68	Speed	A	2	Bareyre	68	Speed	1665	110	—						
3	Berkeley	67	D	1692 ^a	132 ^a	0.68 ^a	3	Berkeley	67	Po		3	Berkeley	67	D	1709 ^a	300 ^a	0.786 ^a						
4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	1687	177	0.56	4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	1688	281	0.098	4	Donnachie-1	68	Abs.	—	—	—				
5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	1690	132	0.68	5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	1690	281	0.1	5	Donnachie-2	68	Abs.	1710	300	0.79				
6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1692	130	0.68	6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1690	240	0.08	6	Kirsopp	68	Abs.	1709	300	0.79				
7	Glasgow	68	A	1685	104	0.54	7	Glasgow	68	A	1670	141	0.28	7	Glasgow	68	A	1766	404	0.56				
8	Glasgow	68	B	1684	123	0.54	8	Glasgow	68	B	1623	140	0.25.	8	Glasgow	68	B	1671	121	0.51				
Average				1688	127	0.62	Average			1650	151	0.27	Average			1706	256	0.69						
± Ind. ext. error				±4	±22	±.06	± Ind. ext. error			±.23	±89	±.12	± Ind. ext. error			±31	±98	±.13						

Average 1689 267 0.93
 ±Ind. Ext. Error. ±2 ±19 ±0.09

() Values in parentheses have not been used in the averages.
^aValues quoted by Lovelace, rapporteur talk at Heidelberg Conference (1967), p. 109.
^bThis state is very close to or beyond their highest energy.
^cGlasgow A has a G₁₇ state at this mass, Glasgow B may have an F₁₇ and a G₁₇; however, this energy region is very close to their highest energy.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

CODE EVENTS QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECN SIGN COMMENTS DATE ABOVE BACKGROUND PUNCHED

P

16 PROTON (1938, J=1/2) I=1/2 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

n

17 NEUTRON (1939, J=1/2) I=1/2 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

N(1470)

61 N*1/2(1470, JP=1/2+) I=1/2 P11 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*3/2(1236).

THE MASS AND WIDTH ARE BEST DETERMINED FROM PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSES. WE LIST PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS SEPARATELY--SEE BELOW.

Table with columns: M, W, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20. Rows include mass and width data for N(1470).

Table with columns: W, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20. Rows include width and branching ratios for N(1470).

Table with columns: P1, P2, P3, P4. Rows include partial decay modes for N(1470).

Table with columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20. Rows include branching ratios for N(1470).

Table with columns: R2, R2, R2, R2. Rows include inelastic decay data for N(1470).

Table with columns: ROPER, BRANDSEN, THURNAUER, NAMYSLOW, ROSENFEL, BAREYRE, DONNACHI, KIRSOPP, MORGAN. Rows include references for N(1470).

Table with columns: BAREYRE, DALITZ, JOHNSON, RESNICK, SCHMARZ, BALL, GOLDBERG. Rows include references for N(1470).

Table with columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7. Rows include partial decay modes for N(1470).

1470 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

61 N*1/2(1470) PROD. EXPE.

IT IS NOT CLEAR THAT THE BUMP SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS AT LOW INVARIANT MASS CORRESPONDS TO THE P11 RESONANT STATE. DIFFRACTION SCATTERING SEEMS TO BE THE DOMINANT FEATURE IN THIS MASS REGION--SEE GELLERT 66, WALKER 68 AND CLEGG 68 FOR DISCUSSION OF THIS POINT. WE LIST VALUES OF MASSES AND WIDTHS FROM THESE EXPERIMENTS FOR THE READER'S CONVENIENCE--THE LIST MAY NOT BE COMPLETE.

Table with columns: M, W, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20. Rows include production experiments for N(1470).

N*1/2(1470) WIDTH (MEV) PROD. EXPE.

Table with columns: W, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20. Rows include width data for N(1470).

N*1/2(1470) BRANCHING RATIOS PROD. EXPE.

Table with columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20. Rows include branching ratios for N(1470).

REFERENCES --N*1/2(1470)-- PROD. EXPE.

Table with columns: COCCONI, ADELMAN, ANKENBRAN, BELLETTINI, ANDERSON, BLAIR, GELLERT, FOLEY, ALMEIDA, ALMEIDA, JESPERSEN, LAMSA, SHAPIRA, TAN, JESPERSEN, KANG, KERNAN, LAMSA, SHAPIRA, TAN, PERL, MARTIN, CHINDOSKY, WALKER. Rows include references for N(1470).

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

N(1520)

62 N*1/2(1520, JP=3/2-) I=1/2 D13 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*3/2(1236).

Table with columns: M, W, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20. Rows include mass and width data for N(1520).

62 N*1/2(1520) WIDTH (MEV)

Table with columns: W, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20. Rows include width data for N(1520).

62 N*1/2(1520) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table with columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7. Rows include partial decay modes for N(1520).

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table 62: N(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS. Columns include R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, N(1520) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, (P1)/TOTAL, and values. Includes notes on inelasticity and dominant inel decay.

Table 63: N(1535) BRANCHING RATIOS. Columns include R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, N(1535) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, (P1)/TOTAL, and values. Includes notes on inelasticity and dominant inel decay.

REFERENCES --- N(1520)
SEE A PREVIOUS EDITION (RMP 37, 633, 1965) FOR EARLIER REFERENCES.
BRANDSEN 65 PR 139 81566
ROPER 65 PR 138 8190
THURNAUE 65 PRL 14 985
KIRZ 66 PRIVATE COMM
...
REFERENCES --- N(1535)
HENRY 65 PL 18 171
MICHAEL 66 PL 21 93
UCHIYAMA 66 PR 149 1220
DAVIES 67 NC 52A 1112
...
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

Table 64: N(1535) BRANCHING RATIOS. Columns include R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, N(1535) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, (P1)/TOTAL, and values. Includes notes on inelasticity and dominant inel decay.

REFERENCES --- N(1535)
HENRY 65 PL 18 171
MICHAEL 66 PL 21 93
UCHIYAMA 66 PR 149 1220
DAVIES 67 NC 52A 1112
...
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

REFERENCES --- N(1535)
HENRY 65 PL 18 171
MICHAEL 66 PL 21 93
UCHIYAMA 66 PR 149 1220
DAVIES 67 NC 52A 1112
...
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

N(1535) 63 N(1535, JP=1/2-) I=1/2
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N(1520).

Table 65: N(1535) MASS (MEV). Columns include M, N(1535) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, (P1)/TOTAL, and values. Includes notes on fitting and cross section.

Table 66: N(1535) WIDTH (MEV). Columns include M, N(1535) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, (P1)/TOTAL, and values. Includes notes on fitting and cross section.

Table 67: N(1535) PARTIAL DECAY MODES. Columns include P1, P2, P3, N(1535) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, (P1)/TOTAL, and values.

1520 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

Table 68: 1520 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS. Columns include R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, N(1520) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, (P1)/TOTAL, and values. Includes notes on fitting and cross section.

Table 69: 1520 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS. Columns include R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, N(1520) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, (P1)/TOTAL, and values. Includes notes on fitting and cross section.

Table 70: 1520 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS. Columns include R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, N(1520) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL, (P1)/TOTAL, and values. Includes notes on fitting and cross section.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

N(1670)

64 N⁰/2(1670, JP=5/2-) I=1/2 **D₁₅**
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE

64 N⁰/2(1670) MASS (MEV)

M	(1650.0)	APPROX	BRANDSEN	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	7/66
M	(1674.0)		DUKE	68 CNTR	PI-P EL + PDL	6/68
M	(1680.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 1		WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT				
M 2	(1655.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 3	(1678.0)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M 3	(1680.0)		DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(1678.0)		KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3		WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2, KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1				10/69
M 4	(1669.0)		DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 5	(1667.0)		DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M 5		SOL B IS E-D FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACHI 68)				

64 N⁰/2(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

M 1	(135.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
M 2	(105.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
M 3	(173.0)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE		6/68
M 3	(173.0)		DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(177.0)		KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 4	(115.0)		DAVIES	68 RVUE	SOL A AND B	8/69

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

64 N⁰/2(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ⁰ /2(1670) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N ⁰ /2(1670) INTO N ETA	939+ 548
P3	N ⁰ /2(1670) INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497
P4	N ⁰ /2(1670) INTO N ⁰ 3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139
P5	N ⁰ /2(1670) INTO N PI	938+ 139+ 139

64 N⁰/2(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ⁰ /2(1670) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL			
R1 1	(0.41)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	11/67	
R1 3	(0.391)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	6/68	
R1 3	(1.39)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
R1 3	(1.39)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1 4	(0.50)	DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
R1 5	(0.43)	DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

R2	N ⁰ /2(1670) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P2)/TOTAL				
R2	(0.025)	OR LESS	TRIPP	67 RVUE	8/67	
R2	(0.018)		BOTKE	69 RVUE	T POLE+RES, FIT A	10/69
R2	(0.003)	(0.004)	DEANS	69 RVUE	T POLE+RES ANAL	8/69

R3	N ⁰ /2(1670) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P3)/TOTAL				
R3	(0.016)	OR LESS	TRIPP	67 RVUE	8/67	
R3	(0.001)	OR LESS	RUSH	68 RVUE	T-POLE+RES ANAL	8/69

SEE NOTE PRECEDING THE N⁰/2(1688) INELASTIC DECAY MODE MEASUREMENTS.

REFERENCES -- N⁰/2(1670)

BRANDSEN 65 PL 19 420 +DODNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RTHFD) JJP
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL, SLAC, CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)
 BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) JJP
 DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF. A DAVIES, R MOORHOUSE (GLAS)
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R C KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) JJP
 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 +DONNACHIE, RAPPORTEUR, S TALK (GLAS)
 DUKE 68 PR 166 1448 +JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, PRENTICE, + (RTHFD, OXF) JJP
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
 RUSH 68 PR 173 1776 J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)
 BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417 J C BOTKE (UCSB)
 DEANS 69 PR 177 2623 S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)

N(1688)

65 N⁰/2(1688, JP=5/2+) I=1/2 **F₁₅**
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N⁰3/2(1236).

65 N⁰/2(1688) MASS (MEV)

M	(1680.0)	BRANDSEN	65 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	7/66	
M	(1682.0)	DUKE	68 CNTR	PI-P EL + PDL	6/68	
M	(1690.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67	
M 1		WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT				
M 2	(1680.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 3	(1687.0)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M 3	(1690.0)		DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(1692.0)		KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3		WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2, KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1				10/69
M 4	(1685.0)		DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 5	(1686.0)		DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M 5		SOL B IS E-D FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACHI 68)				

65 N⁰/2(1688) WIDTH (MEV)

M 1	(110.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
M 2	(105.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
M 3	(177.0)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE		6/68
M 3	(132.0)		DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(130.0)		KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 4	(104.0)		DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 5	(123.0)		DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

65 N⁰/2(1688) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ⁰ /2(1688) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N ⁰ /2(1688) INTO N ETA	939+ 548
P3	N ⁰ /2(1688) INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497
P4	N ⁰ /2(1688) INTO N ⁰ 3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139
P5	N ⁰ /2(1688) INTO N PI	938+ 139+ 139
P6	N ⁰ /2(1688) INTO NEUTRON P1	939+ 139
P7	N ⁰ /2(1688) INTO PROTON P1+ PI-	938+ 139+ 139
P8	N ⁰ /2(1688) INTO N ⁰ 3/2(1236)++ PI-	1236+ 139

65 N⁰/2(1688) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ⁰ /2(1688) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL			
R1 1	(0.64)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	11/67	
R1 3	(0.560)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	6/68	
R1 3	(1.68)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
R1 3	(1.68)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1 4	(0.54)	DAVIES	68 RVUE	SOL A AND B	8/69

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

MORE INFORMATION ON THE INELASTIC DECAY MODES OF THE 1690 MEV BUMP, AS SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS, MAY BE FOUND IN THE NEXT ENTRY

R2	N ⁰ /2(1688) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P2)/TOTAL				
R2	(0.015)	OR LESS	TRIPP	67 RVUE	T POLE	8/67
R2	(0.0004)		BOTKE	68 RVUE	T POLE+RES, FIT A	10/69
R2	(0.002)	(0.002)	DEANS	69 RVUE	T POLE+RES ANAL	8/69

R3	N ⁰ /2(1688) INTO (N ETA)/(PI N)	(P2)/(P1)				
R3	(0.027)	OR LESS	HEUSCH	66 RVUE	PI0, ETA PHOTD	9/66

R4	N ⁰ /2(1688) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P3)/TOTAL				
R4	(0.0013)	OR LESS	TRIPP	67 RVUE	8/67	
R4	(0.001)	OR LESS	RUSH	68 RVUE	T-POLE+RES ANAL	8/69

REFERENCES -- N⁰/2(1688)

SEE A PREVIOUS EDITION (AMP 37, 633, 1965) FOR EARLIER REFERENCES.

BRANDSEN 65 PL 19 420 +DODNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RTHFD) JJP
 HEUSCH 66 PRL 17 1019 C A HEUSCH, C Y PRESCOTT, R F DASHEN (CIT)
 YRIP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL, SLAC, CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)
 BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) JJP
 DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF. A DAVIES, R MOORHOUSE (GLAS)
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R C KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) JJP
 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 +DONNACHIE, RAPPORTEUR, S TALK (GLAS)
 DUKE 68 PR 166 1448 +JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, THRESHER, + (RTHFD, OXF) JJP
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
 RUSH 68 PR 173 1776 J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DUKE 65 PRL 15 468 +JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, PRENTICE, + (RTHFD, OXF) JJP
 CROUCH 65 DESY CONF 11 21 + (BROWN, CE, HARVARD, MIT, PADUA, HEIZMANN)
 DERADO 65 ATHENS CONF 244 +KENNEY, LAMSA, + (NOTRE DAME, KENTUCKY)
 MERLO 66 P ROY SOC 289 489 J P MERLO, G VALLADAS (SACLAY)
 ROBERTS 67 PREPRINT R G ROBERTS (DURHAM)
 BANNER 68 PR 166 1347 +DETOUF, FAYOUX, HAMEL, + (SACLAY, CAEN)
 -- THE ABOVE PAPERS DISCUSS INELASTIC CHANNELS NEAR THE BUMP.
 BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342 + BRICMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY) JJP
 JOHNSON 67 UCRL-17683 THESIS C H JOHNSON (LRL)

N(1700)

66 N⁰/2(1700, JP=1/2-) I=1/2 **S₁₁**
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N⁰3/2(1236).

66 N⁰/2(1700) MASS (MEV)

M	(1695.0)	BRANDSEN	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	7/66	
M	(1700.0)	MICHAEL	66 RVUE	FITS BAREYRE S11	7/66	
M 1	(1710.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67	
M 2	(1665.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 3	(1710.0)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/68
M 3	(1710.0)		DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(1709.0)		KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3		WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2, KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1				10/69
M 4	(1766.0)		DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 5	(1761.0)		DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M 6	(1705.0)	(10.0)	ORITO	69 RVUE	K LAMBDA PS ANAL	8/69

66 N⁰/2(1700) WIDTH (MEV)

M 1	(240.0)		MICHAEL	66 RVUE		7/66
M 2	(260.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
M 2	(110.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
M 4	(404.0)		DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 5	(121.0)		DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M 3	(300.0)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
M 3	(300.0)		DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(300.0)		KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 6	(104.0)	(15.0)	ORITO	69 RVUE		8/69

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

66 N⁰/2(1700) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ⁰ /2(1700) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N ⁰ /2(1700) INTO N ETA	939+ 548
P3	N ⁰ /2(1700) INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497

66 N⁰/2(1700) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ⁰ /2(1700) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL				
R1	(1.0)	APPROX	MICHAEL	66 RVUE	7/66	
R1 4	(0.56)		DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
R1 5	(0.51)		DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
R1 3	(0.79)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
R1 3	(1.79)		DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
R1 3	(1.79)		KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R2	N ¹ /2(1700) INTO (LAMBDA K)*/(PI N)/TOTAL**2	(P3**1)/TOTAL**2	8/69*
R2	0.039 0.019	ORITO 69 RVUE	
R3	N ¹ /2(1700) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P31)/TOTAL	8/69*
R3	(0.028) APPROX RUSH 68	T-POLE+RES ANAL	
R4	N ¹ /2(1700) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P21)/TOTAL	10/69*
R4	(0.013) (0.016)	BOTKE 69 RVUE T POLE+RES;FIT A	10/69*
R4		DEANS 69 RVUE T POLE+RES ANAL	8/69*

REFERENCES -- N¹/2(1700)

BRANDSEN 65 PL 19 420	+DONNELL, MCDORHOUSE (DURHAM,RTHFD)IJP
MICHAEL 66 PL 21 93	C MICHAEL (OXF)
BAREVRE 68 PR 165 1731	P BAREVRE, C BRICHAN, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF.	A DAVIES, R MCDORHOUSE (GLAS)
DNONNACH1 68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
DNONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR-S TALK (GLAS)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
RUSH 68 PR 173 1776	J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)
BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417	J C BOTKE (UCSB)
DEANS 69 PR 177 2623	S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)
ORITO 69 LNC 1 936	S ORITO,S SASAKI (TOKYO-OSAKA)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAREVRE 65 PL 18 342	+ BRICHAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
JOHNSON 67 UCRL-17683 THESIS	C H JOHNSON (LRL)

N(1700) 18 N¹/2(1700,JP=3/2-) I=1/2 **D₁₃**

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1236).

18 N¹/2(1700) MASS (MEV)

M 3 (1680.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3 (1730.)	DNONNACH2 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
M 3 WHERE MAX.	ABSORPTION IS -DONNACH1, 2 +KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69*

18 N¹/2(1700) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3 (170.0)	A-BORELLI 67 HBC +	9/69*
W 3 (173.0)	ALMEIDA 68 HRC +	9/69*
W 3 (173.0)	GALLOWAY 68 HBC	8/69*
W 190(1693.)	JESPERSEN 68 HBC	10/69*

18 N¹/2(1700) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

DECAY MASSES

P1	N ¹ /2(1700) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N ¹ /2(1700) INTO LAMBDA K	115+ 497
P3	N ¹ /2(1700) INTO N ETA	938+ 548

REFERENCES -- N¹/2(1700)

DNONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR-S TALK (GLAS)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

1700 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

20 N¹(1700) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

20 N¹(1700) MASS (MEV)

M (1695.0)	(9.0)	A-BORELLI 67 HBC +	PSAR P 5.7 BEV/C	8/67
M (1734.0)	(21.0)	ALMEIDA 68 HRC +	PP 10 BEV/C	9/69*
M (1730.0)	(18.0)	GALLOWAY 68 HBC	PI-P 8 BEV/C	8/69*
M 190(1693.)	(15.1)	JESPERSEN 68 HBC	PP 22 BEV/C	10/69*

20 N¹(1700) WIDTH (MEV)

W (170.0)	(20.0)	A-BORELLI 67 HBC		9/69*
W (160.0)	(57.0)	ALMEIDA 68 HBC +		9/69*
W (195.0)	(15.0)	GALLOWAY 68 HBC		8/69*
W 190 (235.)	(50.1)	JESPERSEN 68 HBC	PP 22 BEV/C	10/69*

20 N¹(1700) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ¹ (1700) INTO (PI N)/(PI N ³ /2(1236))	PROD. EXP.	
R1	(0.77) OR LESS	LEE 67 HBC	11/67
R2	N ¹ (1700) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	PROD. EXP.	
R2	(0.025) DR LESS	KRAEMER 64 DBC + P1+D 1.23 BEV/C	9/66
R2	(0.042)DR LESS (95PC CL)	A-BORELLI 67 HBC + PSAR P 5.7 BEV/C	9/69*
R3	N ¹ (1700) INTO (LAMBDA K)/(P PI+ P1-)	PROD. EXP.	
R3	(0.034) DR LESS	ALEXANDER 67 HRC + PP 5.5 BEV/C	11/67
R4	N ¹ (1700) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	PROD. EXP.	
R4	(0.013)DR LESS (95PC CL)	A-BORELLI 67 HBC + PP TO K+ Y N	8/67
R4	SEEN	CHINDONSKY 68 HRC	6/68
R5	N ¹ (1700) INTO (N PI)/(N PI)	PROD. EXP.	
R5	(1.26)DR LESS (95PC CL)	A-BORELLI 67 HBC +	8/67
R6	N ¹ (1700) INTO (N ³ /2(1236)) PI/(N PI)	PROD. EXP.	
R6	NO EVIDENCE	A-BORELLI 67 HRC +	8/67
R6	SEE MERLO 66 FOR A REVIEW.		
R7	N ¹ (1700) INTO (NEUTRON PI+)/(P PI+ P1-)	PROD. EXP.	
R7	0.67 0.40	ALEXANDER 67 HRC + PP 5.5 BEV/C	11/67
R8	N ¹ (1700) INTO (N ³ /2(1236)) PI-/(P PI+ P1-)	PROD. EXP.	
R8	0.74 0.14	ALEXANDER 67 HRC + PP 5.5 BEV/C	11/67
R8	(1.0)	ALMEIDA 68 HRC + PP 10 BEV/C	9/66
R8	(0.83)	KAYAS 68 HBC PP 8.1 BEV/C	11/68

REFERENCES -- N¹ IN PRODUCT EXPERIMENTS

KRAEMER 64 PR 136 8496	+MADANSKY,+ (J HOPKINS,NWESTERN,WOODSTOCK) I
ALEXANDER 67 PR 154 1284	ALEXANDER,BENARY,CZAPKA,+ (WEIZMANN(CERN))
A-BORELLI 67 NC 47 232	ALLES-BORELLI,+FRENCH,FRISK,MIONEIDA (CERN)
LEE 67 PR 159 1156	+MORSE,ROE,SINCLAIR,VANDER VELDE (MICH)
ALMEIDA 68 PR 174 1638	+RUSHBROOKE,+ (CAVENDISH,DESY(CERN))
CHINDONSKY 68 PR 165 1466	CHINDONSKY,KINSEY,KLEIN,+ (LRL,SLAC)
JESPERSE 68 PR 18 1368	JESPERSEN,KANG,KERNAN,LEACOCK,RHODE,+ (IOWA)
KAYAS 68 NP 85 169	+GUYADER,SENE-YTOU,ALTTI,+ (ORSAY,SACLAY)
GALLOWAY 68 PL 278 250	GALLOWAY,ALYEA,CRITTENDEN,PRICKETT,+ (INDI)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

MERLO 66 P ROY SOC 289 489	J P MERLO, G VALLADAS (SACLAY)
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END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

N(1780) 14 N¹/2(1780,JP=1/2+) I=1/2 **D₁₃**

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1236).

14 N¹/2(1780) MASS (MEV)

M 3 (1751.0)	DNONNACH1 68 RVUE PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69*
M 3 (1750.)	DNONNACH2 68 RVUE PHASE-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
M 3 (1860.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3 WHERE MAX.	ABSORPTION IS -DONNACH1, 2 +KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69*
M 4 (1770.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69*
M 5 (1867.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69*
M 5 SOL B IS E-D FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN I EXPER. (DONNACH1 68)		
M 6 (1640.0) (170.0)	ORITO 69 RVUE K LAMBDA P5 ANAL	8/69*

14 N¹/2(1780) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3 (1327.0)	DNONNACH1 68 RVUE	8/69*
W 3 (1327.)	DNONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT-CERN1 10/69*
W 3 (270.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*
W 4 (445.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A 8/69*
W 5 (525.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B 8/69*
W 6 (310.0) (50.0)	ORITO 69 RVUE	K LAMBDA P5 ANAL 8/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED, P 5

14 N¹/2(1780) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

DECAY MASSES

P1	N ¹ /2(1780) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N ¹ /2(1780) INTO LAMBDA K	115+ 497
P3	N ¹ /2(1780) INTO N ETA	938+ 548

14 N¹/2(1780) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ¹ /2(1780) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	8/69*
R1	(0.32)	DONNACH1 68 RVUE	
R1	(.32)	DNONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT-CERN1 10/69*
R1	(.32)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*
R1	(0.43)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A 8/69*
R1	(0.30)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B 8/69*

14 N¹/2(1780) INTO (LAMBDA K)*/(PI N)/TOTAL**2 (P2*P1)/TOTAL**2

R2	0.004 0.003	ORITO 69 RVUE	8/69*
R3	N ¹ /2(1780) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P21)/TOTAL	8/69*
R3	(0.003)TD 0.065	RUSH 68 RVUE	T-POLE+RES ANAL
R4	N ¹ /2(1780) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P31)/TOTAL	8/69*
R4	(0.1) (0.04)	DEANS 69 RVUE T POLE+RES ANAL	8/69*
R4	(0.19)	BOTKE 69 RVUE T POLE+RES;FIT A	10/69*

REFERENCES -- N¹/2(1780)

DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF.	A DAVIES, R MCDORHOUSE (GLAS)
DNONNACH1 68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
DNONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR-S TALK (GLAS)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
RUSH 68 PR 173 1776	J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)
BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417	J C BOTKE (UCSB)
DEANS 69 PR 177 2623	S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)
ORITO 69 LNC 1 936	S ORITO,S SASAKI (TOKYO-OSAKA)

N(1860) 15 N¹/2(1860,JP=3/2+) I=1/2 **D₁₃**

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1236).

15 N¹/2(1860) MASS (MEV)

M 3 (1860.0)	DNONNACH1 68 RVUE PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M 3 (1860.)	DNONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT-CERN1 10/69*
M 3 (1900.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*
M 3 WHERE MAX.	ABSORPTION IS -DONNACH1, 2 +KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69*
M 4 (1844.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69*
M 5 (1884.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69*
M 5 SOL B IS E-D FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN I EXPER. (DONNACH1 68)		
M (1860.0)	APPROX LEA 69 CNTR PI-P ELASTIC	8/69*

15 N¹/2(1860) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3 (296.00)	DNONNACH1 68 RVUE	8/69*
W 3 (296.)	DNONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT-CERN1 10/69*
W 3 (325.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*
W 4 (449.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A 8/69*
W 5 (307.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B 8/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

15 N¹/2(1860) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

DECAY MASSES

P1	N ¹ /2(1860) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N ¹ /2(1860) INTO LAMBDA K	115+ 497
P3	N ¹ /2(1860) INTO N ETA	938+ 548
P4	N ¹ /2(1860) INTO N PI	938+ 139+ 139

15 N¹/2(1860) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ¹ /2(1860) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	8/69*
R1	(0.21)	DNONNACH1 68 RVUE	
R1	(.21)	DNONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT-CERN1 10/69*
R1	(.25)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*
R1	(0.4)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A 8/69*
R1	(0.26)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B 8/69*

15 N¹/2(1860) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL (P21)/TOTAL

R2	(0.014) TO 0.16	RUSH 68 RVUE	T-POLE+RES ANAL 8/69*
R3	N ¹ /2(1860) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P31)/TOTAL	8/69*
R3	(0.0364)	BOTKE 69 RVUE T POLE+RES;FIT A	10/69*

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(1860)

DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF- DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS RUSH 68 PR 173 1776 BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417 LEA 69 PL 298 584	A DAVIES, R MORHOUSE A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP DONNACHIE, RAPPORTEUR, S TALK R G KIRSOPP J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA) J C BOTKE (UCSB) LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHTEL, BRISTOL, DARE)	(GLAS) (EDIN) (GLAS) (EDIN) (UNIV ALABAMA) (UCSB) (RHTEL, BRISTOL, DARE)
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N(1990)

17 N*1/2(1990, JP=7/2+) I=1/2
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*3/2(1236).

F17

17 N*1/2(1990) MASS (MEV)

M 3 (1983.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	
M 3 (1995.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3 (2000.0)	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS --DONNACHI, 2 APPROX	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1 LEA 69 CNTR PI-P ELASTIC	10/69*

17 N*1/2(1990) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3 (225.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69*
W 3 (250.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*

17 N*1/2(1990) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1990) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(1990) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938 938+ 139+ 139

17 N*1/2(1990) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1990) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1 3	(.09)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(1990)

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS LEA 69 PL 298 584	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP R G KIRSOPP LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHTEL, BRISTOL, DARE)	(EDIN) (GLAS) (EDIN)
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N(2040)

16 N*1/2(2040, JP=3/2-) I=1/2
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*3/2(1236).

D13

16 N*1/2(2040) MASS (MEV)

M 3 (2057.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M 3 (2030.1)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
M 3 (2040.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3 (2030.0)	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS --DONNACHI, 2 APPROX	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1 LEA 69 CNTR PI-P ELASTIC	10/69*

16 N*1/2(2040) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3 (93.0 30)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69*
W 3 (290.1)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69*
W 3 (240.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

16 N*1/2(2040) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2040) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(2040) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938 938+ 139+ 139*

16 N*1/2(2040) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2040) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1 3	(.26)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69*
R1 3	(.15)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(2040)

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS LEA 69 PL 298 584	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP DONNACHIE, RAPPORTEUR, S TALK R G KIRSOPP LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHTEL, BRISTOL, DARE)	(GLAS) (EDIN) (EDIN) (RHTEL, BRISTOL, DARE)
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N(2190)

71 N*1/2(2190, JP=7/2-) I=1/2
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*3/2(1236).

G17

71 N*1/2(2190) MASS (MEV)

M (2190.0)	DIDDENS 63 CNTR	PI+- P TOTAL
M (2210.0)	HOMLER 64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL
M (2190.0)	YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR	PI- P DSIC + POL 7/66
M 3 (2265.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 6/68
M 3 (2190.1)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69*
M 3 (2265.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*
M 3 (2000.0)	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS --DONNACHI, 2 APPROX	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1 LEA 69 CNTR PI-P ELASTIC 8/69*

71 N*1/2(2190) WIDTH (MEV)

W (200.0)	DIDDENS 63 CNTR	
W (200.0)	HOMLER 64 RVUE	7/66
W (220.0)	YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR	7/66
W 3 (298.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	6/68
W 3 (300.1)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69*
W 3 (300.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED. P EY

71 N*1/2(2190) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2190) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(2190) INTO LAMBDA K	139+ 938
P3	N*1/2(2190) INTO N PI PI	1115+ 497 938+ 139+ 139

71 N*1/2(2190) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2190) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1	(0.3)	DIDDENS 63 CNTR 7/66
R1	(0.3)	APPROX YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR 7/66
R1 3	(0.349)	APPROX DONNACHI 68 RVUE 6/68
R1 3	(.35)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE 6/68
R1 3	(.35)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69*
R1 3	(.35)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69*

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(2190)

DIDDENS 63 PRL 10 262 HOMLER 64 PL 12 149 YOKOSAWA 66 PRL 16 714 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS LEA 69 PL 298 584	+JENKINS, KYCIA, RILEY (BNL) I G HOMLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I +SUMA, HILL, ESTERLING, BOOTH (ARG, CH1) JP A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP DONNACHIE, RAPPORTEUR, S TALK (GLAS) P R G KIRSOPP (EDIN) LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHTEL, BRISTOL, DARE)
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QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

CARROLL 66 PRL 16 288 +CORRETT, DAMERELL, MIDDLEMAS, + (RTHFD, OXF) J-L
CARROLL 66 PRL 17 1274 +CORRETT, DAMERELL, MIDDLEMAS, + (RTHFD, OXF) J-L
ERRATUM CHANGING THE RATHER WEAK DETERMINATION OF J-L TO +1/2.
KORMANYOS 66 PRL 16 709 KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFFALLOM, + (MICH, ARG) P
BARGER 66 PRL 16 913 V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P
BUSZA 67 NC 52A 331 +DAVIS, DUFF, HEYMANN, + (UNICOL, WESTFIELD)

M > 2200 MEV - PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS

N(2650)

72 N*1/2(2650, JP= -) I=1/2

72 N*1/2(2650) MASS (MEV)

M (2700.0)	ALVAREZ 64 CNTR	PI PHOTOPROD
M (2600.0)	WAHLIG 64 DSFK 0	PI-P CH EX
M (2660.0)	APPROX HOMLER 64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL
M 2649.0	10.0 CITRON 66 CNTR	PI+- P TOTAL 7/66
M (2633.0)	BARGER 66 FIT	TOTAL + CH EX 11/67

72 N*1/2(2650) WIDTH (MEV)

W (100.0)	ALVAREZ 64 CNTR	
W (200.0)	HOMLER 64 RVUE	7/66
W 360.0	20.0 CITRON 66 CNTR	
W (425.0)	BARGER 66 FIT	TOTAL + CH EX 11/67

72 N*1/2(2650) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2650) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(2650) INTO LAMBDA K	139+ 938
P3	N*1/2(2650) INTO N PI PI	1115+ 497 938+ 139+ 139

72 N*1/2(2650) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2650) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1	ONLY (J=1/2) (PI N)/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE	
R1	0.436 0.028	CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROSS-SEC. 11/67
R1 B	(0.456) (0.018)	BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1 B	(0.30)	BARGER 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS 67 11/67
B	USES REGGE AMP. + RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.	
R1 D	(0.24)	DIKMEN 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS 66 11/67
R1	D USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	
R1	(0.06)	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR PI-P AT 180 DEG. 11/67

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(2650)

ALVAREZ 64 PRL 12 710 WAHLIG 64 PRL 13 103 HOMLER 64 PL 12 149 CITRON 66 PRL 144 1101 BARGER 67 PR 151 1123 BARGER 67 PR 155 1792 DIKMEN 67 PRL 18 798 KORMANYOS 67 PR 154 1661 DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768	+HAR-YAM, KERN, LUCKEY, OSBORNE, + (MIT, CE4) +MANNELLI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, + (MIT) G HOMLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I +GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I V BARGER, M OLSSEN (WISC) V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P F N DIKMEN (MICH) KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFFALLOM, + (MICH, ARG) P R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)
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PAPER NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAACKE 67 NC 51A 761 J BAACKE, M YVERT (KARLSRUHE, ORSAY) J-L
WAHLIG 68 PR 108 1515 M A WAHLIG, I MANNELLI (MIT, PISA)
FINAL VERSION OF DATA USED IN WAHLIG 64. IN CONJUNCTION WITH CITRON 66 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, THIS CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA GIVES COMPLEX ELASTIC SCATTERING AMPLITUDE AT 0 DEGREES.

N(3030)

73 N*1/2(3030, JP=) I=1/2

73 N*1/2(3030) MASS (MEV)

M (3080.0)	HOMLER 64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL
M (3030.0)	CITRON 66 CNTR	PI+- P TOTAL 7/66

73 N*1/2(3030) WIDTH (MEV)

W (400.0)	CITRON 66 CNTR	7/66
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73 N*1/2(3030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(3030) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(3030) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938 938+ 139+ 139

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

73 N⁺1/2(3030) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ⁺ 1/2(3030) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1	ONLY (J+1/2)*PI N/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE	
R1	(0.048)	CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROSS-SEC. 11/67
R1	(0.088) (0.016)	BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1	(0.12)	BARGER 67 CNTR USES KORMANYOS66 11/67
B	USES REGGE AMP. + RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	
B	FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.	
R1	D (0.016)	DIKMEN 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS67 11/67
D	USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	

REFERENCES -- N⁺1/2(3030)

HOHLER 64 PL 12 149	G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
CITRON 66 PR 144 1101	*GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123	V BARGER, H OLSSON (WISC) P
BARGER 67 PR 155 1792	V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P
DIKMEN 67 PR 18 798	F N DIKMEN (MICH)
KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH,ARG) P
DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768	R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)

74 N⁺ (3245, JP= +)

N₇(3245) → EXISTENCE NOT CONCLUSIVELY ESTABLISHED. I-SPIN NOT DETERMINED, BUT THE NARROW WIDTH PRECLUDES IDENTIFICATION WITH THE N⁺3/2(3230). OMITTED FROM TABLE.

74 N⁺ /2(3245) MASS (MEV)

M	3245.0	10.0	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR	PI-P 180 DEG EL	6/68
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74 N⁺ /2(3245) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(35.0)	OR LESS	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR		6/68
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74 N⁺ /2(3245) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ⁺ /2(3245) INTO PI N	139+ 938	DECAY MASSES
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74 N⁺ /2(3245) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*PI N/TOTAL	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR	6/68
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REFERENCES -- N⁺ /2(3245)

KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH,ARG) P
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75 N⁺1/2(3690, JP=) I=1/2

N(3690) → A BUMP SEEN IN THE INVARIANT MASS OF A VERY COMPLICATED STATE (N + SEVEN PIS), SO AS EVIDENCE FOR A NEW RESONANCE IT IS NOT CONCLUSIVE. NOT INCLUDED IN TABLE.

75 N⁺1/2(3690) MASS (MEV)

M	3690.0	10.0	BARTKE 67 HRC	+ PI+ P 8 PRONGS	8/67
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75 N⁺1/2(3690) WIDTH (MEV)

W	50.0	30.0	BARTKE 67 HRC		8/67
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75 N⁺1/2(3690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ⁺ 1/2(3690) INTO N + 7 PIS	2250	DECAY MASSES
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REFERENCES -- N⁺1/2(3690)

BARTKE 67 PL 248 118	*CZYZEWSKI, DANYSZ, + (CRACOV,ORSAY(CERN)) I
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76 N⁺ /2(3755, JP=)

N₇(3755) → A SMALL PEAK IN THE (P P BAR) INVARIANT MASS FROM 8.4 BEV/C PI+ P TO PI+ P P BAR EVENTS. AS EVIDENCE FOR A NEW RESONANCE IT IS NOT CONCLUSIVE. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

76 N⁺ /2(3755) MASS (MEV)

M	3755.0	8.0	EHRlich 68 HRC	+ PI+ P P BAR	6/68
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76 N⁺ /2(3755) WIDTH (MEV)

W	40.0	20.0	EHRlich 68 HRC		6/68
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76 N⁺ /2(3755) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ⁺ /2(3755) INTO PI+ P P BAR		DECAY MASSES
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REFERENCES -- N⁺ /2(3755)

EHRlich 68 PRL 20 686	R EHRlich, R J PLAND, J B WHITTAKER (RUTGERS)
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END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

Δ(1236) 81 N⁺3/2(1236, JP=3/2+) I=3/2 **P₃₃**

81 N⁺3/2(1236) MASS (MEV)

M	(1236.0)	ROPER 65 RVUE	O+PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	
M++	(1236.0)	0.55	OLSSON 65 RVUE	+ TOTAL-SIGMA DATA
M++	(1232.0)	(6.0)	FERRO-LUZZI 65 HRC	+ K+P TO KO P PI+
M++	(1233.4)	(4.4)	GIDAL 66 DBC	+ D D TO NN(IN) PI
M++	(1236.0)		DEANS 66 RVUE	+ PI+P TOTAL
M0	(1236.45)	0.65	OLSSON 65 RVUE	D
M-	(1241.3)	(5.1)	GIDAL 66 DBC	-

81 N⁺(0) - N⁺(++) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D	(0.45)	(0.85)	OLSSON 65 RVUE
R			REDUNDANT WITH DATA IN MASS LISTING.

81 N⁺(-) - N⁺(++) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D	7.9	6.8	GIDAL 66 DBC
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81 N⁺3/2(1236) WIDTH (MEV)

W++	120.0	2.0	OLSSON 65 RVUE	++
W++	(125.0)	(30.0)	FERRO-LUZZI 65 HRC	++
W++	(124.0)	(14.0)	GIDAL 66 DBC	++
W0	(121.0)		DEANS 66 RVUE	++
W+	119.8	2.4	OLSSON 65 RVUE	D
M-	(149.0)	(19.0)	GIDAL 66 DBC	-

81 N⁺3/2(1236) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ⁺ 3/2(1236) INTO PI N	139+ 938	DECAY MASSES
P2	N ⁺ 3/2(1236) INTO N GAMMA	0+ 938	
P3	N ⁺ 3/2(1236) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139	

81 N⁺3/2(1236) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ⁺ 3/2(1236) INTO (N GAMMA)/TOTAL	(PERCENT)	(P2)/(P1)
R1	0.55	0.02	DALITZ 66 RVUE

REFERENCES -- N⁺3/2(1236)

OLSSON 65 PRL 14 118	M G OLSSON (WISC)
FERRO-LUZZI 65 NC 36 1101	FERRO-LUZZI, GEORGE, + (CERN)
ROPER 65 PR 138 B190	L D ROPER, R M WRIGHT, B T FELD (LRL,MIT) JP
DALITZ 66 PR 146 1180	DALITZ, SUTHERLAND (OXFORD)
DEANS 66 PREPRINT	S R DEANS, W G HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
GIDAL 66 PR 141 1261	G GIDAL, A KERMAN, S KIM (LRL)

FOR EXTENSIVE REFERENCES TO DATA AND PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSES TILL 1965, SEE ROPER 65, ESPECIALLY APPENDIX II.

82 N⁺3/2(1650, JP=1/2-) I=3/2 **S₃₁**

Δ(1650) FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N⁺3/2(1236).

82 N⁺3/2(1650) MASS (MEV)

M	(1648.0)	(12.0)	DEVLIN 65 CNTR	PI+ - P TOTAL
M	1 (1695.0)		BAREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL
M	2 (1650.0)		WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST -	EYEBALL FIT
M	3 (1635.0)		WHERE SPEED IS GREATEST -	EYEBALL FIT
M	3 (1640.0)		DONNACH1 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL
M	3 (1635.0)		DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1
M	4 (1617.0)		WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -	DONNACH1 + 2
M	5 (1623.0)		DAVIES 68 RVUE	P-5 ANAL SOL A
M	5 (1623.0)		DAVIES 68 RVUE	P-5 ANAL SOL B
M	5		SOL B IS E.D. FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN I EXPER.	(DONNACH1 68)

82 N⁺3/2(1650) WIDTH (MEV)

W	1 (250.0)		BAREYRE 68 RVUE	11/67
W	2 (130.0)		BAREYRE 68 RVUE	11/67
W	3 (177.0)		DONNACH1 68 RVUE	6/68
W	3 (180.0)		DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1
W	4 (141.0)		KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL
W	5 (140.0)		DAVIES 68 RVUE	P-5 ANAL SOL A
W	5		DAVIES 68 RVUE	P-5 ANAL SOL B

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

82 N⁺3/2(1650) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ⁺ 3/2(1650) INTO PI N	139+ 938	DECAY MASSES
P2	N ⁺ 3/2(1650) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139	

82 N⁺3/2(1650) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ⁺ 3/2(1650) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1	3 (0.284)	DONNACH1 68 RVUE
R1	3 (.28)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE
R1	3 (.28)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE
R1	4 (0.28)	DAVIES 68 RVUE
R1	5 (0.25)	DAVIES 68 RVUE

REFERENCES -- N⁺3/2(1650)

DEVLIN 65 PRL 14 1031	T J DEVLIN, J SULLIVAN, G BERTSCH (PRINCETON) I
BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731	P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
DONNACH1 68 PR 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR-S TALK (GLAS)
DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF.	A DAVIES, R WOODHOUSE (GLAS)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

CARRUTHE 60 PRL 4 303	P CARRUTHERS (CORNELL) I
BAREYRE 62 PR 125 69C	T J DEVLIN, B J MOYER, V PEREZ-MENDEZ (LRL) I
HOLLAND 66 PR 134 B1062	DEVLIN, HEGGE, LONGO, MOYER, WOOD (LRL) I
BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342	+ BRICMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
JOHNSON 67 UCRL-17683 THESIS	C H JOHNSON (LRL)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

$\Delta(1670)$ 10 N³/2(1670, JP=3/2-) I=3/2 **D₃₃**
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1236).

10 N³/2(1670) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1691.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69*
M 3	(1690.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
M 3	(1690.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69*
M 4	(1649.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL A	8/69*
M 5	(1650.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL B	8/69*

SOL B IS E.D. FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACHI 68)

10 N³/2(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(269.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		8/69*
W 3	(269.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
W 3	(300.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
W 4	(188.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
W 5	(174.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED. P EY

10 N³/2(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ³ /2(1670) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N ³ /2(1670) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938
		938+ 139+ 139

10 N³/2(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(1670) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL		
R1 3	(0.14)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69*	
R1 3	(-1.14)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
R1 3	(-1.3)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
R1 4	(0.12)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
R1 5	(0.13)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

REFERENCES -- N³/2(1670)

DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF. A DAVIES, R MOORHOUSE (GLAS)
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)JIP
 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

$\Delta(1690)$ 19 N³/2(1690, JP=3/2+) I=3/2 **P₃₃**
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1236).

19 N³/2(1690) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1690.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
M 3	(1690.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69*

19 N³/2(1690) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(281.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
W 3	(240.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*

19 N³/2(1690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ³ /2(1690) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
		139+ 938

19 N³/2(1690) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(1690) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL		
R1 3	(-1.10)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
R1 3	(-0.8)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*

REFERENCES -- N³/2(1690)

DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

$\Delta(1890)$ 11 N³/2(1890, JP=5/2+) I=3/2 **F₃₅**
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1236).

11 N³/2(1890) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1913.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69*
M 3	(1910.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
M 3	(1910.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69*
M 4	(1841.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL A	8/69*
M 5	(1852.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL B	8/69*

SOL B IS E.D. FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACHI 68)

11 N³/2(1890) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(350.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		8/69*
W 3	(350.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
W 3	(380.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
W 4	(136.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
W 5	(150.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED AS FOR N³/2(1910)

11 N³/2(1890) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ³ /2(1890) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N ³ /2(1890) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938
		938+ 139+ 139

11 N³/2(1890) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(1890) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL		
R1 3	(0.16)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69*	
R1 3	(-1.16)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
R1 3	(-1.15)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
R1 4	(0.20)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
R1 5	(0.19)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

REFERENCES -- N³/2(1890)

DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF. A DAVIES, R MOORHOUSE (GLAS)
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)JIP
 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

$\Delta(1910)$ 12 N³/2(1910, JP=1/2+) I=3/2 **P₃₁**
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1236).

12 N³/2(1910) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1934.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69*
M 3	(1930.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
M 3	(1930.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69*
M 4	(1914.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL A	8/69*
M 5	(1834.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL B	8/69*

SOL B IS E.D. FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACHI 68)

12 N³/2(1910) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(339.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		8/69*
W 3	(339.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
W 3	(425.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
W 4	(290.)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
W 5	(231.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED AS FOR N³/2(1910)

12 N³/2(1910) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ³ /2(1910) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N ³ /2(1910) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938
		938+ 139+ 139

12 N³/2(1910) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(1910) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL		
R1 3	(0.30)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69*	
R1 3	(-1.30)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
R1 3	(-1.25)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
R1 4	(0.18)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
R1 5	(0.24)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

REFERENCES -- N³/2(1910)

DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF. A DAVIES, R MOORHOUSE (GLAS)
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)JIP
 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

CARYANN 65 PR 138 8433 CARAYANNOPOULOS, TAUFEST, WILLMANN (PURD)
 A PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF P1+ TO SIGMA+ K+

$\Delta(1950)$ 83 N³/2(1950, JP=7/2+) I=3/2 **F₃₇**
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1236).

83 N³/2(1950) MASS (MEV)

M	(1920.0)	DUKE 65 CNTR	PI-P EL + POL	6/68
M	(1950.0)	APPROX YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR	PI-P DSIG + POL	7/66
M 1	(1975.0)	BARREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 1	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT			
M 2	(1980.0)	BARREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 2	WHERE SPEED IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT			
M 3	(1946.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M 3	(1950.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
M 3	(1946.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69*
M 4	(1935.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL A	8/69*
M 5	(1935.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL B	8/69*

SOL B IS A FIT TO DONNACHIE 68 SOLUTION

83 N³/2(1950) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(170.0)	DUKE 65 CNTR		7/66
W	(200.0)	APPROX YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR		7/66
W 1	(180.0)	BARREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
W 2	(140.0)	BARREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
W 3	(221.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		6/68
W 3	(221.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI	10/69*
W 3	(220.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
W 4	(221.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
W 5	(212.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

83 N³/2(1950) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ³ /2(1950) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N ³ /2(1950) INTO SIGMA K	139+ 938
P3	N ³ /2(1950) INTO N ³ /2(1236) PI	1189+ 493
P4	N ³ /2(1950) INTO N ³ /2(1385) K	1236+ 139
P5	N ³ /2(1950) INTO N ³ /2(1236) RHO	1385+ 493
P6	N ³ /2(1950) INTO NEUTRON PI+ PI+	1236+ 765
P7	N ³ /2(1950) INTO N ³ /2(1236) PI P1 (NOT RHO)	939+ 139+ 139

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

83 N³/2(1950) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(1950) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	DUKE	65 CNTR	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	(0.4)	APPROX	YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR	VERY ENERGY DEP	7/66
R1	(0.57)		BAREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
R1	(0.386)		DONNACHI 68 RVUE		6/68
R1	(.39)		DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
R1	(.39)		KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1	(0.51)		DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
R1	(0.39)		DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

R2	N ³ /2(1950) INTO (SIGMA K)/(PI N)/TOTAL*2	BORREANI	68 HBC	(P2P1)/TOTAL*2	
R2	SEEN			P1P 1.35-1.68	10/69

R3 N³/2(1950) INTO (D(1236) P1)/(PI N)/TOTAL*2 (P3P1)/TOTAL*2

R3	0.23	0.04	FUNG	68 HBC	P1P TO P1+P10	11/68
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MORE INFORMATIONS ON INELASTIC DECAY MODES OF BUMPS, SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS AROUND 1950 MEV, MAY BE FOUND IN THE NEXT ENTRY

REFERENCES — N³/2(1950)

DUKE	65 PRL 15 468	+JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, PRENTICE, + (RTHFD, OXF) IJP
YOKOSAWA	66 PRL 16 714	+SUNH, MILL, ESTERLING, BODTH (ARG, CHI) IJP
BAREYRE	68 PR 165 1731	P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
BORREANI	68 UCL 18350	BORREANI, KALMUS (LRL)
DAVIES	68 VIENNA CONF.	A DAVIES, S MUDRHOUSE (GLAS)
OCNACHI	68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
DONNACH2	68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR, S TALK (GLAS)
FUNG	68 VIENNA CONF.	FUNG, KERMAN, KALMUS, BIRGE (RIVERVIEW, LRL)
KIRSOPP	68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

LAYSON	63 NC 27 724	W M LAYSON (CERN) IJ
HOHLER	63 NP 48 470	G HOHLER, G EBEL (KARLSRUHE) I
AUVIL	64 NC 33 473	P AUVIL, C LOVELACE (IMPOL) IJP
HOHLER	64 PL 12 149	G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
HOLLAND	64 PR 134 81062	+DEVLIN, HAGGE, LONGO, MOYER, WOOD (LRL) IJ
HOLLADAY	65 PR 139 81368	W G HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
JOHNSON	67 UCL-17683	THESES C H JOHNSON (LRL)

REFERENCES — N³/2(1960)

13 N³/2(1960, JP=5/2-) I=3/2

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1236).

13 N³/2(1960) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1954.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M 3	(1970.0)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	(1950.0)	APPROX LEA 69 CNTR	P1-P ELASTIC	8/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69

13 N³/2(1960) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(311.00)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		8/69
W 3	(400.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69

13 N³/2(1960) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ³ /2(1960) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	139+ 938
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13 N³/2(1960) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(1960) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1	(.154)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1	(.12)			

REFERENCES — N³/2(1960)

DONNACHI	68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
KIRSOPP	68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
LEA	69 PL 298 584	LEA, OADES, WARD, COMAN, + (RHEL, BRISTOL, DAR)

1950 MEV REGION — PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS

70 N³ (1950) PROD. EXP.

M	(1922.0)	APPROX CODL	56 CNTR	P1+ P TOTAL	7/66
M	(1912.0)	(15.0)	BRISSON 61 CNTR	P1+ P TOTAL	7/66
M	(1900.0)	(9.0)	DEVLIN 65 CNTR	P1+ P TOTAL	8/67
M N	(2080.0)	(12.0)	YODN 67 HBC +	3 BEV/C P1-P	8/67
M	THIS BUMP IS NOT SEEN BY CHUNG 68 AT 3.2 GEV/C				

70 N³ (1950) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(256.0)	(39.0)	DEVLIN 65 CNTR		8/67
W	40.0	20.0	YODN 67 HBC +		

70 N³ (1950) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ (1950) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	DEVLIN 65 CNTR	PROD. EXP.
R1	(0.57)	(0.12)	

R2 N³ (1950) INTO (SIGMA K)/(PI N)

R2	0.059	0.024	CHINOWSKY 68 HBC	++ PP TO P SIG K	11/68
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R3 N³ (1950) INTO N³/2(1236) PI P1 (NOT RHD)

R3	SEEN	CHINOWSKY 68 HBC	++ PP TO (P 3P1) N	11/68
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R4 N³ (1950) INTO (PI N)/(N³/2(1236) P1)

R4	LESS THAN 0.55	LEE 67 HBC	PI-P 3-63 BEV/C	11/67
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R5 N³ (1950) INTO ((PI N)/(NEUTRON P1+ P1+))/TOTAL

R5	0.05	0.013	GALLOWAY 68 RVUE	++ P1P TO N 2P1+	6/68
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R6 N³ (1950) INTO (Y(1385) K)/(PI N)

R6	0.035	0.015	CHINOWSKY 68 HBC	++ PP TO P LAM K PI 11/68
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R7 N³ (1950) INTO (N³/2(1236) RHO1)/(PI N)

R7	(0.45)	APPROX	CHINOWSKY 68 HBC	++ PP TO (P 3P1) N	11/68
THIS INCLUDES CORRECTION FOR UNSEEN DECAY (SIPIN FACTOR 5/3).					

R8 N³ (1950) INTO (N³/2(1236) RHO1)/TOTAL

R8	SEEN	YODN 67 HBC		8/67
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REFERENCES — N³ IN PRODUCT EXPERIMENTS

COOL	56 PR 103 1082	R COOL, O PICCIONI, D CLARK (BNL) I
BRISSON	61 NC 19 210	+DETOUF, FALK-VAIRANT, VAN ROSSUM, + (SACLAY) I
DEVLIN	65 PR 14 1031	T J DEVLIN, J SOLDANO, G BERTSCH (PRINCETON) I
LEE	67 PR 159 1156	+MOESS, ROE, SINCLAIR, VANDER VELDE (MICH)
YODN	67 PL 248 307	+BERENYI, KEY, PRENTICE, + (TORONTO, MISC)
CHINOWSKY	68 PR 171 1421	CHINOWSKY, CONDON, KINSEY, KLEIN, + (LRL, SLAC)
CHUNG	68 PR 165 1491	S U CHUNG, DAHL, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
GALLOWAY	68 PL 268 334	K F GALLOWAY (INDIANA) I

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

9 N³/2(2160, JP=3/2-) I=3/2

9 N³/2(2160) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(2160.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
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9 N³/2(2160) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(260.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
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9 N³/2(2160) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ³ /2(2160) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	139+ 938
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9 N³/2(2160) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(2160) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1	(.25)			

REFERENCES — N³/2(2160)

KIRSOPP	68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
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M > 2200 MEV — PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS.

84 N³/2(2420, JP=11/2-) I=3/2

PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF BELLAMY 67 SUGGESTS J=11/2

84 N³/2(2420) MASS (MEV)

M	(2360.0)	DIDDENS 63 CNTR	P1+ P TOTAL	7/66
M	(2520.0)	(40.0)	ALVAREZ 64 CNTR	PI PHOTOPROD
M	(2400.0)	APPROX	WAHLIG 64 OSPK 0	P1-P CH EX
M	(2440.0)		HOHLER 64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL
M	2423.0	10.0	CITRON 66 CNTR	P1+ P TOTAL
M B	(2452.0)		BARGER 66 RVUE	TOTAL + CH EX
B USES REGGE AMP. + RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.				

84 N³/2(2420) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(200.0)	DIDDENS 63 CNTR		7/66
W	(245.0)	HOHLER 64 RVUE		7/66
W	310.0	20.0	CITRON 66 CNTR	
W B	(275.0)		BARGER 66 RVUE	TOTAL + CH EX

84 N³/2(2420) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ³ /2(2420) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	139+ 938
P2	N ³ /2(2420) INTO SIGMA K	1197+ 493	
P3	N ³ /2(2420) INTO N ³ /2(1236) PI	1236+ 139	
P4	N ³ /2(2420) INTO NEUTRON P1+ P1+	939+ 139+ 139	

84 N³/2(2420) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(2420) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	DIDDENS 63 CNTR	(P1)/TOTAL	J=11/2	7/66
R1	0.113	0.0036	CITRON 66 CNTR	ASSUMING J=11/2	7/66
R1 B	(0.12)		BARGER 67 FIT	ASSUMING J=11/2	11/67
R1 D	(0.163)		DIKMAN 67 FIT	ASSUMING J=11/2	11/67
D USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES					
R2	(0.06)		KORMANYOS 67 CNTR	ASSUMING J=11/2	11/67

R2 N³/2(2420) INTO (PI N)/(NEUTRON P1+ P1+)/(TOTAL*2)

R2	0.0195	0.0048	GALLOWAY 68 RVUE	(P1+P4)/TOTAL*2	6/68
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REFERENCES — N³/2(2420)

DIDDENS	63 PRL 10 262	+JENKINS, KYCIA, RILEY (BNL) I
ALVAREZ	64 PRL 12 710	+BAR-YAM, HERN-LUCKEY, OSBORNE, + (MIT, CEAS)
WAHLIG	64 PRL 13 103	+MANNELLI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, + (MIT)
HOHLER	64 PL 12 149	G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
CITRON	66 PR 144 1101	+HILBRATH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
BARGER	66 PR 151 1123	V BARGER, M DILSON (MISC)
BARGER	67 PR 155 1792	V BARGER, D CLINE (MISC) P
DIKMAN	67 PRL 18 798	F N DIKMAN (MICH)
KORMANYOS	67 PR 164 1661	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH, ARG) P
DOLEN	68 PR 166 1768	R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)
GALLOWAY	68 PL 268 334	K F GALLOWAY (INDIANA) I

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DORROWOL 67 PL 248 203 DOBROWOLSKI, GUSKOV, LIKHACHEV, + (DURNAI) P
 RELLAMY 67 PRL 19 476 +BUCKLEY, DORRISON, + (WESTFIELD, UNICOL) JP
 BAACKE 67 NC 51A 761 J BAACKE, M YVERT (KARLSRUHE, ORSAY) J-L
 WAHLIG 68 PR 168 1515 M A WAHLIG, I MANNELLI (MIT, PISA)
 --- FINAL VERSION OF DATA USED IN WAHLIG 64. IN CONJUNCTION WITH
 CITRON 66 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, THIS CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA GIVES
 COMPLEX ELASTIC SCATTERING AMPLITUDE AT 0 DEGREES.

Δ(2850)

85 N*3/2(2850, JP= +) I=3/2

85 N*3/2(2850) MASS (MEV)

M	(2700.0)	APPROX	WAHLIG	64	OSPK 0	PI-P CH EX	
M	(2870.0)		HÖHLER	64	RVUE	DATA + DISP REL	7/66
M	2850.0	12.0	CITRON	66	CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	7/66
M	(2850.0)		BARADAIN	66	MBC	N* TO P + 3 PIS	7/66

85 N*3/2(2850) WIDTH (MEV)

W	400.0	40.0	CITRON	66	CNTR		7/66
W	(150.0)		BARADAIN	65	MBC	**	7/66

85 N*3/2(2850) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(2850)	INTO PI N		DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(2850)	INTO P PI PI		139+ 938
P3	N*3/2(2850)	INTO N PI PI		938+ 139+ 139+ 139

85 N*3/2(2850) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(2850)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL
R1	ONLY (J+1/2) (PI N)/TOTAL	MEASURED FOR THIS STATE	
R1	(0.224)	(0.016)	CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROSS-SEC. 11/67
R1	(0.40)		BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1	(0.40)		BARGER 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS66 11/67
R1	B	USES REGGE AMP.+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DÖLLEN 68.	
R1	D	USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	
R1	D	(0.10)	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR PI+P AT 180 DEG. 11/67
R1	D	(0.39)	DOBROWOLSKI 67 CNTR PI+P AT 180 DEG

REFERENCES -- N*3/2(2850)

WAHLIG 64 PRL 13 103	+MANNELLI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, + (MIT)
HÖHLER 64 PL 12 149	G HÖHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
CITRON 66 PR 144 1101	+GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
BARADAIN 66 PL 21 357	BARADAIN-OTKINOWSKA, DANYSZ, + (WARSAW)
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123	V BARGER, M OLSSON (MISC)
BARGER 67 PR 155 1792	BARGER, D CLINE (MISC) P
DIKMEN 67 PRL 18 798	F N DIKMEN (MICH)
DOBROWOL 67 PL 248 203	DOBROWOLSKI, GUSKOV, LIKHACHEV, + (DURNAI) P
KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH, ARG) P
DÖLLEN 68 PR 166 1768	R DÖLLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAACKE 67 NC 51A 761 J BAACKE, M YVERT (KARLSRUHE, ORSAY) J-L
 WAHLIG 68 PR 168 1515 M A WAHLIG, I MANNELLI (MIT, PISA)
 --- FINAL VERSION OF DATA USED IN WAHLIG 64. IN CONJUNCTION WITH
 CITRON 66 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, THIS CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA GIVES
 COMPLEX ELASTIC SCATTERING AMPLITUDE AT 0 DEGREES.

Δ(3230)

86 N*3/2(3230, JP=) I=3/2

86 N*3/2(3230) MASS (MEV)

M	(3230.0)		CITRON	66	CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	7/66
---	----------	--	--------	----	------	-------------	------

86 N*3/2(3230) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(440.0)		CITRON	66	CNTR		7/66
---	---------	--	--------	----	------	--	------

86 N*3/2(3230) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(3230)	INTO PI N		DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(3230)	INTO N PI PI		139+ 938
				938+ 139+ 139

86 N*3/2(3230) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	ONLY (J+1/2) (PI N)/TOTAL	MEASURED FOR THIS STATE	
R1	(0.06)		CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROSS- SEC. 11/67
R1	(0.03)	(0.01)	BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1	(0.03)	TO 0.1	BARGER 67 CNTR USES KORMANYOS66 11/67
R1	B	USES REGGE AMP.+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREE	
R2	B	FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DÖLLEN 68.	
R1	D	(0.25)	DIKMEN 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS67 11/67
R1	D	USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	

REFERENCES -- N*3/2(3230)

CITRON 66 PR 144 1101	+GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123	V BARGER, M OLSSON (MISC)
BARGER 67 PR 155 1792	V BARGER, D CLINE (MISC) P
DIKMEN 67 PRL 18 798	F N DIKMEN (MICH)
KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH, ARG) P
DÖLLEN 68 PR 166 1768	R DÖLLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Note on Possible Z^{*}'s

Although it is not yet known whether the peaks seen in the total KN cross sections near 1 GeV/c are resonances, considerable progress has been made in the last year in understanding the isospin-1 channel. Since positive-strangeness baryons cannot be made from 3 quarks, it is very important to find out if the peaks are indeed resonances.

Papers that were available a year ago were rather extensively discussed in our last edition (RMP 41, 109 (1969); see pp. 171-3). No new evidence on Z₀^{*} has been reported in the last year, due to the difficulty of extracting the I = 0 system from the deuterium data. As for the Z₁^{*}, new experimental results have been reported. Two experiments measuring K⁺ p elastic-scattering polarization have been published in ASBURY 69 and in two ANDERSSON 69 papers. These results, combined with previously measured total and elastic-scattering cross-section data (ANDERSSON-2 69 also adds new differential cross-section data), make possible phase-shift analyses in which it is not necessary to reduce the number of fitted parameters by constraining the partial waves to have some specific energy dependence. Such analyses are given in ASBURY 69 and ANDERSSON-2 69.

The best solutions found in the two analyses agree with one another in outline but not in detail. The main point for this discussion is that, in each case, in the best solution there is a resonance-like counterclockwise motion of the P13 amplitude. This is shown in the accompanying figure. The figure also shows the speed |d \bar{T} /dE| of the amplitude in the Argand plot for these two analyses (ASBURY 69 and ANDERSSON-2 69) of the elastic data and the K⁰ Δ⁺⁺ reaction amplitude of BLAND 68. The speed algorithm for E_i was

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

$$\left| \frac{d\vec{T}}{dE} \right|_i = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\vec{T}_{i+1} - \vec{T}_i}{E_{i+1} - E_i} \right| + \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\vec{T}_i - \vec{T}_{i-1}}{E_i - E_{i-1}} \right|$$

except for the upper and lower energies, where an unsymmetrical version must be used.¹ This plot shows a general enhancement of the speed for the elastic channel in the vicinity of 1900 MeV; however, because of the uncertainty on each point in the Argand plot, this evidence should be taken with caution. Note that the elastic scattering partial cross section has no visible structure, but falls off smoothly. As for the inelastic channels, the KNπ cross section shows a rapid rise between 0.9 and 1.2 GeV/c. The largest part of the K⁺p → KNπ cross section is the quasi-2-body reaction K⁺p → KΔ, which in turn is fed most by the P13 amplitude (BLAND 67 and 68). The speed for KΔ shows a rather unusual behavior. The large value at low energy could be attributed to the threshold behavior, while the large speed near 200 MeV could be associated with a resonance. Thus in both the elastic and inelastic channels, the P13 amplitude is quite firmly established as the candidate for resonance-hood.

An almost certainly correct way to describe the P13 amplitude would be in terms of a coupled-channel threshold effect: The KN amplitude becomes rapidly absorptive as it feeds the rapidly increasing KΔ channel. The main question still remains: Is it also a resonance? If it is, its elasticity is only about 0.25 and it decays mainly to KΔ. But a definite conclusion has yet to be made. To make it may require some more work from experimentalists.

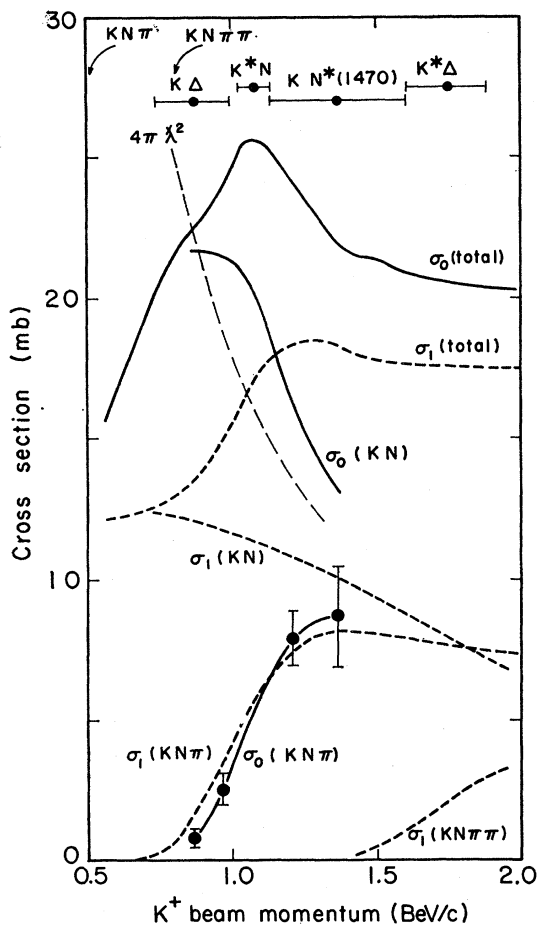
For another discussion, see LEVI SETTI 69.

Reference

1. D. Herndon, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, A. H. Rosenfeld, UCRL-8030 Part II. See this report for the Argand plots and the speed plots of K⁺ data.

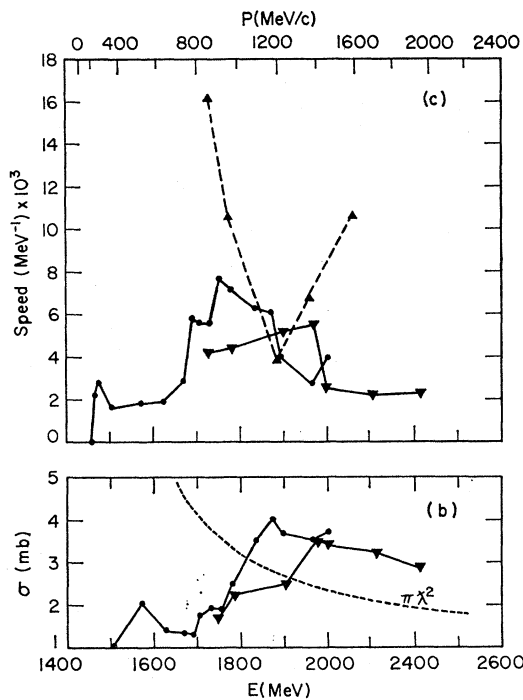
Z ₀ (1865)						
96 Z ₀ (1865, JP =) I=0						
SEE THE PRECEDING NOTE.						
96 Z ₀ (1865) MASS (MEV)						
M	1868.0	10.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR	K+p, D TOTAL	8/67
M	1860.0	15.0	CARTER	67 THEO	DISPERSION REL.	8/67
M	1865.5	8.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
96 Z ₀ (1865) WIDTH (MEV)						
W	140.0	30.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR		8/67
W	200.0	50.0	CARTER	67 THEO		8/67
W	170.6	25.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
96 Z ₀ (1865) PARTIAL DECAY MODES						
					DECAY MASSES	
P1	Z ₀ (1865) INTO K N				493+ 939	
P2	Z ₀ (1865) INTO N K*(890)				938+ 897	
96 Z ₀ (1865) BRANCHING RATIOS						
R1	Z ₀ (1865) INTO (K N)/TOTAL				(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	0.40	0.05	KYCIA	67 CNTR	IF J=1/2	8/67
R1	0.31	0.05	CARTER	67 THEO	IF J=1/2	8/67
R1	0.355	0.045	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)			
R2	Z ₀ (1865) INTO N K*(890)				(P2)	
R2	MAIN INELASTIC DECAY		HIRATA	68 HBC		11/68
REFERENCES -- Z ₀ (1865)						
SEE REFERENCES FOR THE Z ₁ (1900)						
97 Z ₁ (1900, JP =) I=1						
SEE THE NOTE PRECEDING THE Z ₀ (1865).						
97 Z ₁ (1900) MASS (MEV)						
M	1900.0	10.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR ++	K+P TCTAL	8/67
97 Z ₁ (1900) WIDTH (MEV)						
W	260.0	50.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR ++		8/67
97 Z ₁ (1900) PARTIAL DECAY MODES						
					DECAY MASSES	
P1	Z ₁ (1900) INTO K N				493+ 938	
P2	Z ₁ (1900) INTO N*3/2(1236) K				1236+ 493	
97 Z ₁ (1900) BRANCHING RATIOS						
R1	Z ₁ (1900) INTO (K N)/TOTAL				(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	0.25	0.06	KYCIA	67 CNTR ++	IF J=1/2	8/67
R1	(0.10)	OR LESS	CARTER	67 THEO	DISPERSION REL.	8/67
R2	Z ₁ (1900) INTO K N*3/2(1236)				(P2)	
R2	MAIN INELASTIC DECAY		BLAND	67 HBC ++		8/67
Z ₁ CROSS SECTION LIMITS (MICROBARNS)						
CS	LESS THAN 50.		BASSOMPIERE 68 HBC		K+p TO Z++ P1+	10/69*
CS	A LESS THAN 2 +.3		ANDERSON 69 ASPK +		P1-P TO K-Z++	10/69*
CS	A ABOVE LIMIT FOR M=1.2 TO 1.4 GEV		CL= 99 P.C.			
CS	B LESS THAN 1.4 +1.9		ANDERSON 69 ASPK +		P1-P TO K-Z++	10/69*
CS	B ABOVE LIMIT FOR M=1.5 TO 2.5 GEV					
REFERENCES -- Z ₁ (1900)						
TOTAL-CROSS-SECTION EXPERIMENTS ---						
COOL	66 PRL 17 102	GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, +		(BNL) I		
	SLIGHTLY REVISED RESULTS FROM KYCIA 67 REPLACE COOL 66 --- (BNL) I					
KYCIA	67 PRIVATE COMM.	T F KYCIA				
ARRAMS	67 PRL 19 259	COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, +		(BNL) I		
BUGG	68 PR 168 1466	GILMORE, KNIGHT, +		(RTHFD, BRMGHM, CVNOSH) I		
DISPERSION-RELATION CALCULATION USING TOTAL-CROSS-SECTION DATA ---						
CARTER	67 PRL 18 801	A A CARTER		(CAVENDISH)		
CARTER	68 PREPRINT	A A CARTER		(CAVENDISH)		
EXPERIMENTS MAINLY ABOUT INELASTIC CHANNELS ---						
BLAND	67 PRL 18 1077	BOMLER, BROWN, G+S, GOLDBERGER, SEEGER, +		(LRL)		
BLAND	68 UCRL-18131 THESIS	R W BLAND		(LRL)		
HIRATA	68 PRL 21 1485	HIRATA, HOHL, GOLDBERGER, TRILLING		(LRL)		
BLAND	69 NP (SUBMITTED)	BOMLER, BROWN, KADYK, GOLDBERGER, +		(LRL)		
A K-MATRIX ANALYSIS OF SOME OF THE EARLY K+p DATA ---						
HITE	67 THESIS	G E HITE		(ILLINOIS)		
THE MAIN K+p ELASTIC SCATTERING AND POLARIZATION EXPERIMENTS ---						
CARROLL	68 PRL 21 1282	FISCHER, LUNDBY, PHILLIPS, +		(BNL, ROCI)		
ANDERS-1	69 PL 288 611	ANDERSSON, DAUM, ERNE, LAGNAUX, +		(CERN)		
ASBURY	69 PRL 23 194	ADWELL, KATO, LUNDQUIST, NOVEY, +		(ARG, MD)		
BLAND	69 PL 298 618	R W BLAND, G GOLDBERGER, G W TRILLING		(LRL)		
BORT	69 LUND PAPER 26	BOLODINA, GLASSON, ROBE, TRESTE, COLLARGRAT.				
ANDERS-2	69 PL 308 56	ANDERSSON, DAUM, ERNE, LAGNAUX, +		(CERN)		
THE MAIN PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSES ARE ASBURY 69 AND ANDERSSON-2 69, LISTED ABOVE. THE FOLLOWING ANALYSES DON'T INCLUDE THE POLARIZATION DATA GIVEN IN THESE TWO PAPERS ---						
LEA	68 PR 165 1770	LEA, MARTIN, OADES		(RTHFD, BNL, CERN)		
MARTIN	68 PRL 21 1286	B R MARTIN		(BNL)		
HALL	69 UCRL-19231	HALL, BLAND, GOLDBERGER, TRILLING		(LRL)		
LEA	69 LUND PAPER 362	LEA, MARTIN, OADES		(RHFL+UCL)		
PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS THAT LOOK FOR A Z* ---						
TYSON	67 PRL 19 255	GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, MINIHART, MORI, (YALE)				
MORI	68 PL 288 152	GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, ROTHBERG, +		(YALE)		
BASSOMPIERE	68 PL 278 468	BASSOMPIERE, +		(CERN, BRUXELLES)		
ANDERSON	69 PL 298 136	BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS, +		(BNL, CARNEGIE)		
	--- ANDERSON 69 REPLACES WHAT WAS PREVIOUSLY LISTED AS BIRNBAUM 67.					
LATEST RELEVANT RAPPORTEUR TALK ---						
LEVISETT	69 LUND CONF	R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR)		(CHICAGO)		

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

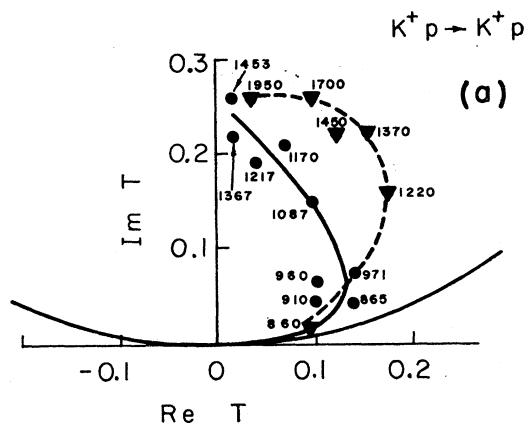


XBL 6912-6665

KN total and partial cross sections. Subscripts indicate isospin. Total cross sections are from CARTER 68, which uses data from COOL 66 and BUGG 68. Isospin-1 partial cross sections are adapted from a compilation made by BLAND 68. Isospin-0 partial cross sections are from HIRATA 68. Thresholds for various processes are indicated at the top.



The P13 amplitude



XBL 6911-6562

- (a) The amplitude for the P13 partial wave of the analyses of ANDERSSON 69 (●) and ASBURY 69 (▼). Incident K^+ momenta are indicated for each point.
- (b) Total K^+ cross section $\sigma = 4\pi\lambda^2 [J+(1/2)] \text{Im } T$ for the two above experiments.
- (c) Speed plot, as explained in the test, for the same two experiments and for the BLAND 67, 68, and 69 experiment (▲).

Note on Y^* 's

The number of known or suspected Y^* states has increased considerably in the last year or two, following closely a similar increase in the number of N^* states.¹ Just as the recently discovered N^* 's are only weakly coupled in the $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$ reaction, so also are the recently discovered Y^* 's only weakly coupled in the $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$, $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$, and $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$ reactions. The older, well-established resonances are usually clearly visible as peaks in cross sections, as characteristic variations of angular distributions of 2-body final states, and (or) as peaks in invariant-mass distributions of subsets of particles in 3-or-more-body final states. Although some of the newer and less-well-established resonances are seen as small peaks in invariant-mass distributions, many of them make no direct appearance at all, often because there are many states at the same mass and it is not clear which ones (or how many) are being observed. Rather when the 2-body reactions are partial-wave analyzed, some of the amplitudes are found to traverse resonance-like counterclockwise circles. Clearly the results of partial-wave analyses give the J^P information, whereas a peak seen in an invariant mass distribution or a total cross section usually cannot be analyzed for its quantum numbers. We will keep information coming from formation experiments and from production experiments separate, whenever necessary.

Formation experiments. Partial-wave analyses have been performed on many channels, mainly $\bar{K}N$, $\Lambda\pi$, $\Sigma\pi$, ΞK . Given the present accuracy of the data it is not possible to perform a completely energy-independent analysis, that is, solve for the partial-wave amplitudes at each energy. Usually many solutions are found and even when it is required that solutions at neighboring energies join smoothly, it is not possible to select a

BARYON RESONANCES

unique overall solution. To overcome this, one specifies the form of the energy dependence of some or all of the partial-wave amplitudes. Analyses in which the energy dependence of all the amplitudes is specified are called energy dependent. Thus an amplitude known to resonate will be given a Breit-Wigner form, whereas an amplitude not a priori known to resonate may be tried alternately with a resonance form and with some simple nonresonant form, the choice between these then being made by comparing the goodness-of-fit parameters for the two fits. Not surprisingly, sometimes neither fit is very good, nor is the choice between them always clear. Errors given on resonance parameters from this kind of analysis tend to be small, for they are usually only the statistical errors and don't reflect the quite possibly large systematic errors that result from the restrictive parameterization forced on the amplitudes.

Analyses in which most of the amplitudes are left unspecified are called (not quite correctly) energy independent. Figure 1 shows results of such an analysis of the reaction $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$ by ARMENTEROS 69. The D_{15} amplitude was fixed as the $\Sigma(1765)$ with resonance parameters obtained from an earlier energy-dependent analysis. This amplitude acts as an analyzer for the other amplitudes, which were allowed to vary freely. The S_{11} and D_{13} amplitudes appear to resonate. Figure 2 shows results of a similar analysis, also by ARMENTEROS 69, of the reaction $K^-p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$. Here the $D_{13}\Sigma(1660)$, $D_{03}\Lambda(1690)$, $D_{15}\Sigma(1765)$, and $F_{05}\Lambda(1815)$ were fixed. It appears that several of the other amplitudes may resonate too. It should be clear from the figures that it is not always possible to decide whether or not an amplitude resonates. Neither is it possible to determine very accurately the parameters of the amplitudes that do resonate, nor to assign meaningful errors to the parameters. The state

BARYON RESONANCES

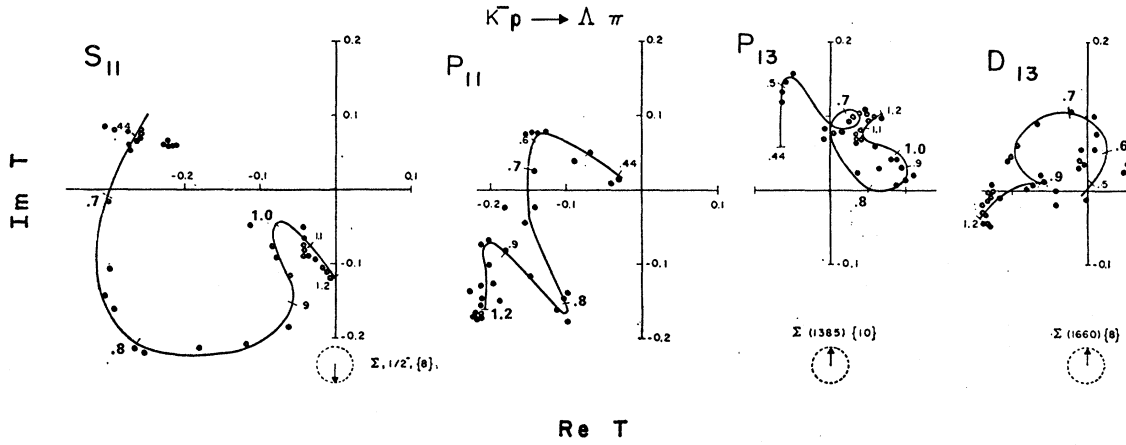


Fig. 1. Partial-wave amplitudes for the reaction $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$ as determined in the energy-independent analysis of ARMENTEROS 69. The K^- laboratory momenta are indicated. The arrows in a circle, drawn in the lower part of the imaginary axes, fix the sign convention used. See LEVI SETTI 69. Notice that the sign convention used here is different from the one of the Argand plots of our previous edition [RMP 41, 109 (1969)].

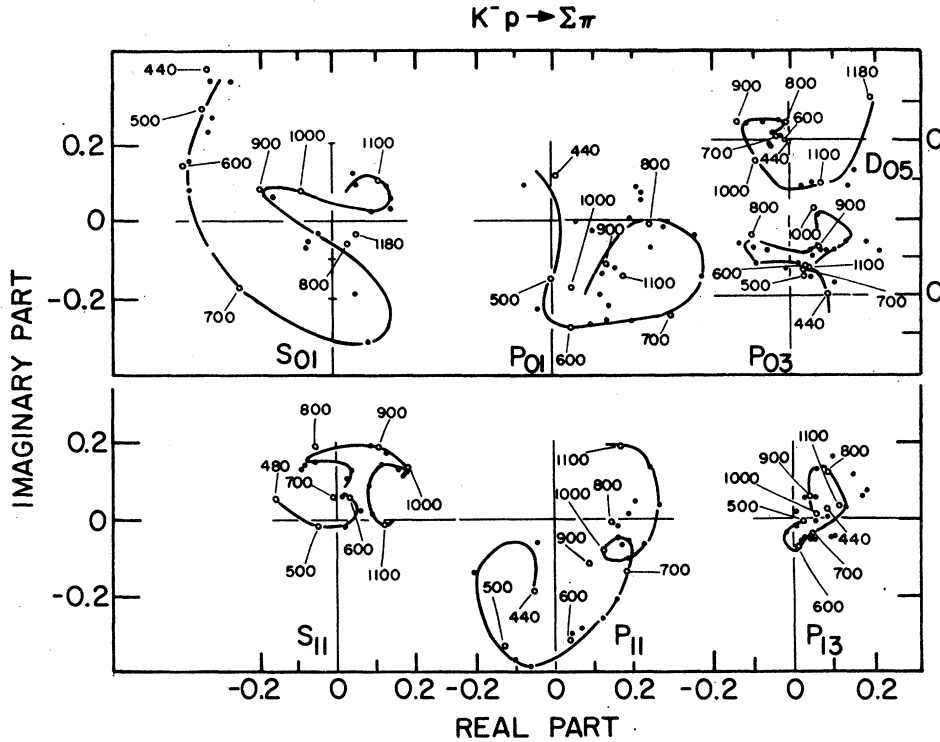


Fig. 2. Partial-wave amplitudes for the reaction $K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma \pi$ as determined in the energy-independent analysis of ARMENTEROS 69. The K^- laboratory momenta are indicated. Here again the sign convention follows LEVI SETTI 69.

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Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

of knowledge of the newer Y^* 's is rather more qualitative than quantitative.

Production experiments. These types of experiments are often difficult to analyze. Information on $I = 0$ states is possible only when there is no $I = 1$ state at similar mass. The main controversies at the present time lie in the resonances in the 1600- to 1700-MeV region. See note preceding $\Sigma(1620)$ and $\Sigma(1660)$ listings for detailed discussions.

Table I is an attempt to evaluate the status of the various Y^* 's. The evaluations are of course partly subjective. A blank indicates that there is no corresponding evidence at all. This may mean either that the relevant couplings are small or that the resonance does not really exist. The BARYON TABLE includes only the well-established resonances. It seems clear, however, that whereas any particular one of the questionable resonances may disappear with the next analysis, there definitely are many new resonances underlying those we are more familiar with.

References

1. For a recent review of Y^* resonances see R. Levi-Setti, rapporteur talk at the Lund International Conference on Particle Physics (Lund, June 1969).

TABLE I. THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE Y^* RESONANCES. THOSE WITH AN OVERALL STATUS OF *** OR **** ARE INCLUDED IN THE BARYON TABLE.

PARTICLE	LTIJ	OVERALL STATUS	STATUS AS SEEN IN					OTHER CHANNELS
			TOTAL CR. SEC.	KBAR N	LAM PI	SIG PI		
LAM(1330)		*					LAM GAM	
LAM(1405) S01		****			F	****		
LAM(1520) D03		****	****		D	****	LAM ZPI, LAM GA	
LAM(1670) S01		****			R	****	LAM ETA	
LAM(1680) P01		**			R	**		
LAM(1690) D03		****	****		I	****	LAM ZPI, SIG ZP	
LAM(1800) P01		**			D	**		
LAM(1815) F05		****	****		D	****	SIG(1385) PI	
LAM(1830) D05		**			E	**		
LAM(1860)		**			N	**		
LAM(2015) F07		**			F	**		
LAM(2100) G07		****	****		D	****		
LAM(2350)		****	****		R	****		
SIG(1385) P13		****			****	****		
SIG(1440)		*			*	*		
SIG(1480)		*			*	*		
SIG(1560) P11		**			**	**		
SIG(1620)		**			**	**		
SIG(1670) D13		****	**	**	****	****	LAM Z-PI	
SIG(1690)		**	*	**	**	**	SEVERAL OTHERS	
SIG(1750) S11		****	****	****	****	****	LAM Z-PI	
SIG(1765) D15		****	****	****	****	****	SIG ETA	
SIG(1880) P11		**		**	**	**	SEVERAL OTHERS	
SIG(1915) F15		****	****	****	****	****		
SIG(2030) F17		****	****	****	****	****		
SIG(2130) G17		**		**	**	**		
SIG(2250)		****	****		****	****		
SIG(2455)		****	****		****	****		
SIG(2595)		****	****		****	****		
SIG(3000)		**		**	**	**		

**** GOOD, CLEAR, AND UNMISTAKABLE.
 *** GOOD, BUT FOR ONE REASON OR ANOTHER, NOT CERTAIN.
 ** NEEDS CONFIRMATION.
 * WEAK OR REPUTATED.
 # ATTRIBUTED TO THE RESONANCE CLOSER IN MASS TO WHERE TOT. CR. SEC. PEAKS

A 18 LAMBDA (1115, JP=1/2-) I=0
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

A(1330) 87 Y*(1330, JP= 1) I=0
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

A PEAK IS SEEN NEAR 1330 MEV IN THE LAMBDA GAMMA SPECTRUM IN THREE PI- PROPAPE EXPERIMENTS (YUNG-CHANG 64, BURELEV 67, AND BOZOKI 68). IN THE FIRST TWO, THIS WAS TAKEN AS INDIRECT EVIDENCE FOR THE Y*(1670) DECAYING TO LAMBDA ETA, WITH THE ETA DECAYING TO TWO GAMMAS. IN THE THIRD EXPERIMENT THIS INTERPRETATION HAS BEEN RULED OUT. BOZOKI 68 MENTIONED THE POSSIBILITY OF THERE BEING A Y*(1330) WITH A NARROW WIDTH (LT 25 MEV), BUT DEFER SERIOUS CONSIDERATION OF IT UNTIL THERE IS MORE DATA.

SHOULD SUCH A RESONANCE EXIST, IT SHOULD BE SEEN IN PI- P TO KO + (MISSING MASS). DAHL 67 FOUND NO EVIDENCE FOR IT.

A SEARCH FOR A NEW Y*0 NEAR THE LAMBDA OR SIGMA MASS WAS MADE BY TAN 69. NONE WAS FOUND.

- REFERENCES — Y*(1330)
- Y-CHANG 64 DUBNA CONF I 615 YUNG-CHANG, IN, KLADNITSKAYA, + (DUBNA)
 - BURELEV 67 PL 248 246 +CHADRAA, CHUVILO, + (JINR, BUCHAREST, CERN)
 - DAHL 67 PR 163 1377 DAHL, HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
 - BOZOKI 68 PL 288 360 +RENYVES, GEMES, + (BUDAPEST, DUBNA)
 - TAN 69 PRL 23 101 T H TAN (SLAC)

A(1405) 37 Y*(1405, JP=1/2-) I=0 **S01**

THIS RESONANCE CAN BE IDENTIFIED WITH THE VIRTUAL BOUND STATE IN THE KNAR-N SYSTEM FOUND IN THE ANALYSIS OF LOW ENERGY K-P INTERACTION. WE LIST SUCH EXPERIMENTS SEPARATELY BELOW. WE USE ONLY PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS FOR AVERAGING OF MASSES AND WIDTHS —

37 Y*(1405) MASS (MEV)

M	(1405.0)	ALSTON 61 HBC	K-P 1.15 BEV/C
M	(1410.0)	ALEXANDER 62 HBC	PI-P 2.1 BEV/C
M	(1405.0)	ALSTON 62 HBC	K-P 1.2-5 BEV/C
M	1400.0	MUSGRAVE 65 HBC	PAR P 3-4 BEV/C 7/66
M	(1382.0)	ENGLER 65 HBC	PI-P, PI-D 1.68 7/66
M	67 1400.0	BIRMINGHAM 66 HBC	3.5 K-P 9/67
M	120 1405.0	GALTIERI 68 DBC	K-D 2.1-2.7 BEV/C 6/68
M	AVG	1402.4	3.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

37 Y*(1405) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(20.0)	ALSTON 61 HBC	7/66
W <td>35.0</td> <td>ALEXANDER 62 HBC</td> <td></td>	35.0	ALEXANDER 62 HBC	
W <td>(50.0)</td> <td>ALSTON 62 HBC</td> <td></td>	(50.0)	ALSTON 62 HBC	
W <td>60.0</td> <td>MUSGRAVE 65 HBC</td> <td>7/66</td>	60.0	MUSGRAVE 65 HBC	7/66
W <td>(89.0)</td> <td>ENGLER 65 HBC</td> <td>7/66</td>	(89.0)	ENGLER 65 HBC	7/66
W <td>67 50.0</td> <td>BIRMINGHAM 66 HBC</td> <td>3.5 K-P 9/67</td>	67 50.0	BIRMINGHAM 66 HBC	3.5 K-P 9/67
W <td>120 35.0</td> <td>GALTIERI 68 DBC</td> <td>K-D 2.1-2.7 BEV/C 6/68</td>	120 35.0	GALTIERI 68 DBC	K-D 2.1-2.7 BEV/C 6/68
W	AVG	38.1	3.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

37 Y*(1405) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

PI Y*(1405) INTO SIGMA PI DECAY MASSES 1197+ 139

- REFERENCES — Y*(1405)
- ALSTON 61 PRL 6 698 +ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GOOD, GRAZIANO, + (LRL) I
 - ALEXANDER 62 PRL 8 447 ALEXANDER, KALBEISCH, MILLER, SMITH (LRL) I
 - ALSTON 62 CERN CONF 311 +ALVAREZ, FERRO-LUZZI, ROSENFELD, + (LRL) I
 - MUSGRAVE 65 NC 35 735 +PETREZAS, + (BIRMINGHAM, CERN, EP, IMP, COL, SACLAY)
 - ENGLER 65 PRL 15 224 +FISK, KRAEMER, MELTZER, WESTGARD, + (CRNG, SNL) IJ
 - BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148 BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, L.C., OXFORD, RUTHERFORD
 - GALTIERI 68 PRL 21 573 BARBARO-GALTIERI, CHADNICK + (LRL, SLAC)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

- ABRAMS 65 PR 139 B454 G S ABRAMS, B SECHI-ZORN (MD) IJP
- KADYK 66 PRL 17 599 +DREN, G+S GOLDFABER, TRILLING (LRL) IJP
- DONALD 66 PL 22 711 + EDWARDS, LY'S, NISAR, MOORE (LIVERPOOL)

ABRAMS 65, KADYK 66, AND DONALD 66 SUPPORT THOSE EFFECTIVE-RANGE-FIT SOLUTIONS GIVING AN I=0 S1/2 RESONANCE.

A(1405) EXTRAPOLATION BELOW THRESHOLD
 SEE NOTE IN Y*(1405) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS — THE DIFFICULTIES IN EXTRAPOLATING FROM THE PHYSICAL REGION TO THE RESONANCE LOCATION ARE DISCUSSED BY DALITZ 67.

37 Y*(1405) MASS (MEV)

M	(1410.7)	(1.0)	KIM 65 HBC	O-EFF-RANGE FIT 7/66
M <td>N (1409.6)</td> <td>(1.7)</td> <td>SAKITT 65 HBC</td> <td>O-EFF-RANGE FIT 7/66</td>	N (1409.6)	(1.7)	SAKITT 65 HBC	O-EFF-RANGE FIT 7/66
M <td>N (1407.5)</td> <td>(1.2)</td> <td>KITTEL 66 HBC</td> <td>DATA OF SAKITT ARE USED IN FIT BY KITTEL. O-EFF-RANGE FIT 7/66</td>	N (1407.5)	(1.2)	KITTEL 66 HBC	DATA OF SAKITT ARE USED IN FIT BY KITTEL. O-EFF-RANGE FIT 7/66
M <td>(1403.0)</td> <td>(3.0)</td> <td>KIM 67 HBC</td> <td>K MATRIX FIT (KP) 8/67</td>	(1403.0)	(3.0)	KIM 67 HBC	K MATRIX FIT (KP) 8/67
M <td>(1416.0)</td> <td>(4.0)</td> <td>MARTIN 69 HBC</td> <td>CONST. K MATRIX 10/69</td>	(1416.0)	(4.0)	MARTIN 69 HBC	CONST. K MATRIX 10/69

37 Y*(1405) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(37.0)	(3.2)	KIM 65 HBC	7/66
W <td>N (28.2)</td> <td>(4.1)</td> <td>SAKITT 65 HBC</td> <td>7/66</td>	N (28.2)	(4.1)	SAKITT 65 HBC	7/66
W <td>(34.1)</td> <td>(4.1)</td> <td>KITTEL 66 HBC</td> <td>7/66</td>	(34.1)	(4.1)	KITTEL 66 HBC	7/66
W <td>(50.0)</td> <td>(5.0)</td> <td>KIM 67 HBC</td> <td>K MATRIX FIT (KP) 8/67</td>	(50.0)	(5.0)	KIM 67 HBC	K MATRIX FIT (KP) 8/67
W <td>(29.0)</td> <td>(6.0)</td> <td>MARTIN 69 HBC</td> <td>CONST. K MATRIX 10/69</td>	(29.0)	(6.0)	MARTIN 69 HBC	CONST. K MATRIX 10/69

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

REFERENCES -- Y*0(1405) FROM EXTRAPOLATIONS

Table with columns for particle name, mass, and reference. Includes entries like KIM 65 PRL 14 29, SAKITT 65 PR 139 8719, etc.

END -EXTRAPOLATION BELOW THRESHOLD-

Lambda(1520)

D_03

PRODUCTION AND FORMATION EXPERIMENTS AGREE QUITE WELL WITH EACH OTHER, THEREFORE THEY HAVE NOT BEEN SEPARATED FOR THIS PARTICLE

3R Y*0(1520) MASS (MEV)

Table of mass measurements for Lambda(1520) with columns for mass, error, and reference.

3B Y*0(1520) WIDTH (MEV)

Table of width measurements for Lambda(1520) with columns for width, error, and reference.

3B Y*0(1520) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table of partial decay modes for Lambda(1520) with columns for mode, branching ratio, and reference.

3B Y*0(1520) PARTIAL WIDTHS (MEV)

Table of partial widths for Lambda(1520) with columns for width, error, and reference.

3B Y*0(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS

Table of branching ratios for Lambda(1520) with columns for ratio, error, and reference.

Table of fit parameters and ratios for Lambda(1520) with columns for parameter, value, and reference.

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions

Diagonal elements are P_i^2, P_j^2; P_ij = sqrt(P_i^2 P_j^2). Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = (P_ij^2 P_k^2) / (P_i^2 P_j^2).

Table of correlation coefficients for Lambda(1520) with columns P1 to P6.

REFERENCES -- Y*0(1520)

Table of references for Lambda(1520) with columns for author, journal, and reference number.

Lambda(1670)

S_01

SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THIS RESONANCE IS WELL ESTABLISHED. (SEE THE NOTE FOR THE Y*0(1330)).

40 Y*0(1670) MASS (MEV)

Table of mass measurements for Lambda(1670) with columns for mass, error, and reference.

40 Y*0(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

Table of width measurements for Lambda(1670) with columns for width, error, and reference.

40 Y*0(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table of partial decay modes for Lambda(1670) with columns for mode, branching ratio, and reference.

40 Y*0(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

Table of branching ratios for Lambda(1670) with columns for ratio, error, and reference.

REFERENCES -- Y*0(1670)

Table of references for Lambda(1670) with columns for author, journal, and reference number.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

$\Lambda(1680)$ **P_{01}^+**
 88 Y*(01680, JP=1/2+) I=0
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
 THERE ARE TWO PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSES OF K- P TO SIGMA PI THAT SUGGEST SUCH A RESONANCE, BUT FURTHER CONFIRMATION IS REQUIRED. POSSIBLY THIS RESONANCE CAN EVENTUALLY BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE Y*(01800), WHICH IS SUGGESTED BY PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSES OF THE KBAR N CHANNEL AND ALSO HAS JP=1/2+.

88 Y*(01680) MASS (MEV)
 M A (1670.0) ARMENTERO 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 9/69*
 M A (1700.0) THIS STATE FOUND ONLY IN THE ENERGY INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS GALTIERI 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 9/69*

88 Y*(01680) WIDTH (MEV)
 W (40.0) ARMENTERO 69 HBC 0 9/69*
 W (80.0) GALTIERI 69 HBC 0 9/69*

88 Y*(01680) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 Y*(01680) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
 P2 Y*(01680) INTO SIGMA PI 1189+ 139

88 Y*(01680) BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 Y*(01680) INTO (KBAR N)*SIGMA PI/TOTAL**2 (P1*P3)/TOTAL**2
 R1 (0.040) ARMENTERO 69 HBC 0 9/69*
 R1 (0.014) GALTIERI 69 HBC 0 9/69*

R2 Y*(01680) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
 R2 LESS THAN -1 ARMENTERO 69 HBC 0 K-P CH EXC. EI 10/69*

REFERENCES -- Y*(01680)
 ARMENTER 69 LUND PAPER 225 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 ARMENTER 69 LUND PAPER 224 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARRARO-GALTIERI (ILL) IJP
 ARMENTEROS 69 AND GALTIERI 69 VALUES ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI (CHICAGO)
 LEVISETT 69 LUND CONF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR)

$\Lambda(1690)$ **D_{03}^+**
 55 Y*(01690, JP=3/2-) I=0
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
 THIS RESONANCE IS WELL ESTABLISHED.

55 Y*(01690) MASS (MEV)
 M S (1695.0) (4.0) BUGG 68 CNTR 0 K-P, C TOTAL 7/68
 M A (1696.0) (3.0) ARMENT-1 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
 M S (1681.0) (2.0) ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 11/68
 M S (1681.1) (8.1) BARTLEY 68 HBC 0 K-P AND K-D DATA 11/68

M S QUOTED ERROR ONLY STATISTICAL - VALUES NOT AVERAGED.
 M M (1697.0) (2.0) CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
 M M THE Y*(01690) IS AT THE EDGE OF THE ENERGY REGION ANALYZED BY CONFORTO. THE SAME DATA AS WELL AS OTHERS EXTENDING TO LOWER ENERGIES ARE INCLUDED IN ARMENTEROS I.

M S (1701.0) (4.0) BERTANZA 69 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 9/69*
 M A (1691.0) (2.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 ELAS, CH EXC, ED 9/69*
 M A (1680.0) (2.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIG PI ED 9/69*
 M A ANALYSIS INCLUDES OLD AND NEW DATA OF CHS COLLAR. -43+8 GEV/C. 10/69*
 M N THE APPARENT DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE SIGMA PI AND OTHER RESULTS IS M PROBABLY NOT SERIOUS. THE ERRORS GIVEN ARE JUST STATISTICAL. THE M N SYSTEMATIC ERRORS THAT RESULT FROM THE RESTRICTIVE PARAMETER (+5, 0) M N OF THE PARTIAL-WAVE AMPLITUDES ARE NOT INCLUDED, AND CAN BE LARGE.

55 Y*(01690) WIDTH (MEV)
 W (35.0) (7.0) ARMENT-1 68 HBC 0 OLD DATA 11/68
 W (85.0) (7.0) ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 OLD DATA 11/68
 M S (40.0) (7.0) BUGG 68 CNTR 0 11/68
 W S (46.1) (12.1) BARTLEY 68 HBC 0 K-P AND K-D DATA 11/68
 M N (27.0) (5.0) CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE M ABOVE 11/68
 W A (31.0) (7.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 ELAS, CH EXC, ED 9/69*
 W A (72.0) (6.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIG PI ED 9/69*
 W S (28.0) (8.0) BERTANZA 69 HBC 0 9/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

55 Y*(01690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 Y*(01690) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
 P2 Y*(01690) INTO SIGMA PI 1189+ 139
 P3 Y*(01690) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 139+ 139
 P4 Y*(01690) INTO SIGMA PI PI 1189+ 139+ 139

55 Y*(01690) BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 Y*(01690) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
 R1 (0.23) (0.03) BUGG 68 CNTR 0 ASSUMING J=3/2 7/68
 R1 (0.18) (0.03) ARMENT-1 68 HBC 0 11/68
 R1 M (0.22) (0.03) CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE M ABOVE 11/68
 R1 (0.28) (0.04) BERTANZA 69 HBC 0 9/69*
 R1 (0.18) (0.02) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 NEW DATA 9/69*
 R1 AVG 0.200 0.040 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)

R2 Y*(01690) INTO (KBAR N)*SIGMA PI/TOTAL**2 (P1*P2)/TOTAL**2
 R2 (0.109) (0.013) ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 OLD DATA 11/68
 R2 (0.130) (0.014) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 NEW DATA 9/69*

R3 Y*(01690) INTO (KBAR N)*LAMBDA PI PI/TOTAL**2 (P1*P3)/TOTAL**2
 R3 (0.061) (0.011) BARTLEY 68 HBC 0 K-N TO LAM PI PI 11/68

R4 Y*(01690) INTO (KBAR N)*SIGMA PI PI/TOTAL**2 (P1*P4)/TOTAL**2
 R4 (0.045) (0.005) ARMENT-2 68 HBC 0 K-N TO SIG PI PI 11/68

REFERENCES -- Y*(01690)
 DAVIES 67 PRL 18 62 +DOWELL, + (BRNGHM, CVNSDH, RTHFRD) I
 -- REPLACED BY BUGG 68
 ARMENT-1 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 ARMENT-2 68 NP 88 216 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) I
 ARMENT-3 68 NP 88 223 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 BARTLEY 68 PRL 21 1111 +CHU, DOMO-GRENE, + (TUFTS, FLOR, ST, BRANDES) I
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RTHFRD, BRNGHM, CVNSDH) I
 CONFORTO 68 NP 88 295 +HAMMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO, HEIDEL) IJP
 ARMENT-4 69 NP (SUBJICERN 69-13) ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 BERTANZA 69 PR 177 2036 +BIGI, CARRARA, CASALI, + (PISA, RNL, YALE) IJP

$\Lambda(1800)$ **P_{01}^+**
 77 Y*(01800, JP=1/2+) I=0
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
 THE EVIDENCE FOR THIS STATE IS WEAK AND CONFUSED. IT WAS FIRST SUGGESTED IN A PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF KBAR N DATA BY THE BEHAVIOR OF THE POI AMPLITUDE WHEN IT WAS PARAMETERIZED AS A TWO-STRAIGHT-LINE BACKGROUND. WHEN IT WAS REPARAMETERIZED AS A RESONANCE SUPERIMPOSED ON ONE-STRAIGHT-LINE BACKGROUND, A BROAD RESONANCE RESULTED (ARMENTEROS 69). A REANALYSIS OF ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA, BUT THIS TIME WITH THE POI AMPLITUDE UNCONSTRAINED, SUGGESTED A MUCH NARROWER RESONANCE AT HIGHER ENERGY (ARMENTEROS 69). IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT NEITHER RESONANCE EXISTS.

77 Y*(01800) MASS (MEV)
 M (1745.0) ARMENTERO 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
 M ABOUT 1800.0 ARMENTERO 69 HBC 0 ELAS, CH EXC. E. I 9/69*

77 Y*(01800) WIDTH (MEV)
 W (147.0) ARMENTERO 68 HBC 0 9/69*
 W ABOUT 20.0 ARMENTERO 69 HBC 0 K-P .44 - 1.23 9/69*

77 Y*(01800) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 Y*(01800) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939

77 Y*(01800) BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 Y*(01800) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
 R1 (0.1) ARMENTERO 68 HBC 0 11/68
 R1 ABOUT 0.2 ARMENTERO 69 HBC 0 9/69*

REFERENCES -- Y*(01800)
 ARMENTER 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 ARMENTER 69 LUND PAPER 225 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 ARMENTEROS 69 IS QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.
 LEVISETT 69 LUND CONF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)

$\Lambda(1815)$ **F_{05}^+**
 39 Y*(01815, JP=5/2+) I=0
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
 THIS RESONANCE IS AS WELL ESTABLISHED AS ANY Y*, ALTHOUGH SOME OF THE LESSER BRANCHING RATIOS NEED TO BE BETTER DETERMINED. WE OMIT A FEW EARLY RESULTS (SEE AN EARLIER EDITION FOR THEM), THOUGH THE REFERENCES ARE RETAINED. THE QUOTED ERRORS ARE JUST STATISTICAL, AND DO NOT INCLUDE SYSTEMATIC EFFECTS. HOWEVER IN THIS CASE THE LATTER SHOULD BE SMALL, AND THE VARIOUS DETERMINATIONS OF MASS, WIDTH, AND ELASTICITY ARE IN GOOD AGREEMENT. A REASONABLE GUESS OF THESE PARAMETERS AND THEIR ERRORS IS 1816+3 MEV, 72+5 MEV, AND 0.65+0.05.

39 Y*(01815) MASS (MEV)
 M 1813.0 2.0 ARMENT-1 67 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 8/67
 M 1816.0 4.0 BELL 67 HBC 0 K-N TO SIGMA PI 11/67
 M N 1815.0 2.0 ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
 M N 1819.0 4.0 BUGG 68 CNTR 0 K-P, D TOTAL 6/68
 M N 1816.0 2.0 CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
 M N THESE TWO ANALYSE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA IN DIFFERENT WAYS.
 M AVG 1815.6 1.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

39 Y*(01815) WIDTH (MEV)
 W 87.0 15.0 ARMENT-1 67 HBC 0 8/67
 W 64.0 12.0 BELL 67 HBC 0 11/67
 W N 71.0 4.0 ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
 W N 75.0 7.0 BUGG 68 CNTR 0 6/68
 W N 72.0 7.0 CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
 W AVG 72.1 3.0 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

39 Y*(01815) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 Y*(01815) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
 P2 Y*(01815) INTO SIGMA PI 1189+ 139
 P3 Y*(01815) INTO Y*(11385) PI 1385+ 139
 P4 Y*(01815) INTO LAMBDA PI PI 1115+ 139+ 139
 P5 Y*(01815) INTO SIGMA PI PI 1189+ 139+ 139

39 Y*(01815) BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 Y*(01815) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
 R1 N 0.62 0.02 ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
 R1 (0.72) (0.03) BUGG 68 CNTR 0 6/68
 R1 N 0.65 0.01 CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
 R1 AVG 0.644 0.012 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
 R1 FIT 0.6437 0.0089 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

R2 Y*(01815) INTO (KBAR N)*SIGMA PI/TOTAL**2 (P1*P2)/TOTAL**2
 R2 0.0729 0.0054 ARMENT-1 67 HBC 0 8/67
 R2 0.054 0.012 BELL 67 HBC 0 11/67
 R2 AVG 0.0697 0.0071 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)
 R2 FIT 0.0697 0.0050 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R3 Y*0(1815) INTO (KBAR N)*(Y*1(1385) P1)/TOTAL**2 (P1*P3)/TOTAL**2
R3 FIT 0.05 0.03 ARMENT-2 67 HBC 0 K-P TO LAM PI PI 9/69**
R4 Y*0(1815) INTO (Y*1(1385) P1)/TOTAL (P3)/TOTAL
R4 FIT 0.20 0.05 BIRGE 65 HBC 0 K-P TO LAM PI PI 7/66

R5 Y*0(1815) INTO (SIGMA PI P1)/TOTAL (P5)/TOTAL
R5 P NO CLEAR SIGNAL ARMENT-4 68 HBC 0 K-N TO SIG PI PI 11/68
R5 P THERE IS A SUGGESTION OF A BUMP, ENOUGH TO BE CONSISTENT WITH
R5 WHAT IS EXPECTED FROM SIGMA PI DECAY OF THE Y*1(1385) -- ABOUT 0.02.

Diagonal elements are P1*P2, P1*P3, P1*P4 = sqrt(6)*P1. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients: (delta P1 P2) / (P1*P2).

Table with 4 columns: P 1, P 2, P 3, P 4. Values include .644+-0.009, -.190, -.043, -.169.

REFERENCES -- Y*0(1815)

BIRGE 65 ATHENS CONF 296 VELY,KALMUS,KERNAN,LOUIE,SAHOURIA, + (LRL)IJP
ARMENT-1 67 PL 248 198 ARMENTEROS, F LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP
ARMENT-2 67 FEIT PHYS 202 486 ARMENTEROS, F LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

CHAMBERL 62 PR 125 1696 CHAMBERLAIN,CROWE,KEEFE,KERTH, + (LRL) I
GALTIERI 63 PL 6 296 A BARBARO-GALTIERI,A NUSSAIN,RO TRIPP (LRL)IJP
SODICKSON 64 PR 133 8757 SODICKSON,MANNELLI,FRISCH,WAHLIG (MIT(BNL)) J
HOLLEY 65 UCRL-16274 THESIS W R HOLLEY (LRL) J
BERMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148 BERMINGHAM,CLASGOW,I,C., OXFORD,RUTHERFORD
GELFAND 66 PR 17 1224 HARMSEN,LEVI-SETTI,PREDAZZI (EPINS,ARGON)
ARMENTER 67 NP 88 216 ARMENTEROS,FERRI-LUZZI* (CERN,HEID,SACLAY)IJP
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 GILMORE,KNIGHT, + (RHEL+BER+CANE) I
LASINSKI 68 PR 163 1792 LASINSKI, LEVI SETTI, PREDAZZI (CHICAGO) IJP

Lambda(1830)

56 Y*0(1830, JP=5/2-1) I=0
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
THE BEST EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE COMES FROM THE SIGMA PI CHANNEL. IT APPEARS TO BE WELL ESTABLISHED.

56 Y*0(1830) MASS (MEV)
M A (1897.0) (13.0) ARMENTER 67 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 8/67
M N (1897.0) (11.0) BELL 67 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 11/67
M N (1897.0) (10.0) ARMENTER 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
M N (1890.0) (15.0) CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CP EXCH 11/68

56 Y*0(1830) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 Y*0(1830) INTO KBAR N 497* 939
P2 Y*0(1830) INTO SIGMA PI 1189* 139

56 Y*0(1830) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*0(1830) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R1 N 0.09 0.01 ARMENTER 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
R1 N 0.10 0.01 CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
R1 A (0.08) CONFORTO 69 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 9/69**

REFERENCES -- Y*0(1830)
ARMENTER 67 PL 248 198 ARMENTEROS, F-LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP
BELL 67 PL 19 936 R B BELL (LRL)IJP
ARMENTER 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP
CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265 HARMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO,HEIDEL)IJP
CONFORTO 69 LUND CONF PAPER HARMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO,HEIDEL)IJP
LEVISETT 69 LUND CCNF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)

Lambda(1860)

60 Y*0(1860, JP= +1) I=0
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
THE STATUS OF THIS RESONANCE -- OR THESE RESONANCES -- IS CONFUSED. AN F07 RESONANCE WAS FIRST SUGGESTED IN THE PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSIS OF KBAR N DATA BY ARMENTEROS 67. IN ADDITION, THE ISOSPIN=0 TOTAL CROSS SECTION HAS A SHOULDER ON THE HIGH SIDE OF THE Y*0(1815) THAT IS COMPATIBLE WITH SUCH A STATE (BUGG 68). THE ARMENTEROS 68 AND CONFORTO 68 ANALYSES OF IMPROVED KBAR N DATA INCLUDED THE F07 STATE. HOWEVER IN THE CONFORTO 69 ANALYSIS OF ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA, THE F07 RESONANCE IS OMITTED AND A NEW P03 RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED. THE QUANTITY (1+1/2)X FOR EITHER RESONANCE ALONE IS ABOUT EQUAL TO THE VALUE GIVEN BY THE TOTAL-CROSS-SECTION EXPERIMENT. WE TENTATIVELY GROUP THE TWO EFFECTS TOGETHER.

60 Y*0(1860) MASS (MEV)
M A (1870.0) (15.0) BUGG 68 CNTR 0 K-P TOTAL 7/68
M A DUE TO THE PARTICULAR PARAMETERIZATION USED, ERROR CAN BE LARGE
M N F07 1864.0 2.0 ARMENTER 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
M N F07 1865.0 2.0 CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
M N THESE ANALYZE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA IN DIFFERENT WAYS. THE M N PARTIAL WAVE THOUGHT TO BE RESONATING IN EACH CASE IS INDICATED.
M C P03 1873.0 10.0 CONFORTO 69 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 9/69**
M C CONFORTO 69 IS A NEW FIT, USING IMPROVED KBAR N DATA

60 Y*0(1860) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 Y*0(1860) INTO KBAR N 497* 939
P2 Y*0(1860) INTO SIGMA PI 1189* 139

60 Y*0(1860) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*0(1860) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R1 N (1+1/2)X = 0.40 BUGG 68 CNTR 0 7/68
R1 N F07 0.12 0.02 ARMENTER 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
R1 N F07 0.10 0.04 CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
R1 C P03 0.21 0.03 CONFORTO 69 HBC 0 SEE NOTE C ABOVE 9/69**

60 Y*0(1860) INTO SIGMA PI (P2)
R2 P PROBABLY SEEN GALTIERI 68 DRC 0 K-N TO SIG PI PI 11/68
R2 P POSSIBLY THIS BUMP SEEN AT 1840-10 MEV WITH A WIDTH OF 35+10 MEV IS THE Y*0(1830), WHICH DECAYS STRONGLY TO SIGMA PI. HOWEVER THE NARROW WIDTH HERE ARGUES FOR ITS BEING THE Y*0(1860).

REFERENCES -- Y*0(1860)
ARMENTER 67 NP 83 592 ARMENTEROS, F-LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP
-- ARMENTEROS 67 IS REPLACED BY ARMENTEROS 68 AND CONFORTO 68
ARMENTER 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 GILMORE,KNIGHT, + (RHEL+BER+CANE) I
CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265 HARMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO,HEIDEL)IJP
GALTIERI 68 PR 21 573 BARBARO-GALTIERI, MATISON, + (LRL,SLAC)
CONFORTO 69 LUND CONF PAPER HARMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO,HEIDEL)IJP
-- CONFORTO 69 VALUES ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.
LEVISETT 69 LUND CCNF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)

Lambda(2015)

27 Y*0(2015, JP=7/2+) I=0
A PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF THE SIGMA PI CHANNEL REQUIRES THE PRESENCE OF TWO STATES OF SAME J AND OPPOSITE P. SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y* LISTING

27 Y*0(2015) MASS (MEV)
M (2015.) GALTIERI 69 HBC SIG PI PAR.WAV.A 10/69**
27 Y*0(2015) WIDTH (MEV)
W (150.) GALTIERI 69 HBC SIG PI PAR.WAV.A 10/69**

27 Y*0(2015) PARTIAL DECAY RATES
P1 Y*0(2015) INTO KBAR N 497* 939
P2 Y*0(2015) INTO SIGMA PI 1189* 139

27 Y*0(2015) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*0(2015) INTO (SIG PI)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2 (P2*P1)/TOTAL**2
R1 (0.256) GALTIERI 69 HBC SIG PI PAR.WAVE A 10/69**

REFERENCES -- Y*0(2015)
GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL)IJP

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

$\Lambda(2100)$

41 $\gamma(2100, JP=7/2^-) I=0$ **G₀₇**
 WOHL 66 AND DAUM 68 FIND $JP=7/2^-$.
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF γ^* LISTING
 41 $\gamma(2100)$ MASS (MEV)

M	(2120.0)	WOHL	66 HRC	K-P CN EX	7/66
M	B 2080.	BURGUN	68 HRC	OK-P TO XI-K (8)	10/69*
M	(2120.)	GALTIERI	69 HRC	0 PART-WAVE SIG-PI	10/69*

-- B A RESONANCE-LIKE EFFECT IS SEEN IN THIS REGION IN THE REACTION
 $K^-P \rightarrow XI K^+$, BUT A PERHAPS MORE LIKELY EXPLANATION OF THE DATA IS
 IN TERMS OF A SO FAR OTHERWISE UNOBSERVED RESONANCE HAVING SPIN
 LESS THAN 7/2. THE SITUATION REMAINS TO BE CLARIFIED.

41 $\gamma(2100)$ WIDTH (MEV)

M	(145.0)	WOHL	66 HRC		7/66
M	B 80.	BURGUN	68 HRC	OK-P TO XI-K (8)	10/69*
M	(140.)	GALTIERI	69 HRC	0 PART-WAVE SIG-PI	10/69*

41 $\gamma(2100)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES	
P1	$\gamma(2100)$ INTO KRAR N	497+ 939	
P2	$\gamma(2100)$ INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139	
P3	$\gamma(2100)$ INTO LAMBDA ETA	1115+ 548	
P4	$\gamma(2100)$ INTO XI K	1321+ 497	
P5	$\gamma(2100)$ INTO LAMBDA OMEGA	1115+ 783	
P6	$\gamma(2100)$ INTO KRAR N PI	497+ 939+ 139	

41 $\gamma(2100)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$\gamma(2100)$ INTO (KRAR N)/TOTAL	WOHL	66 HRC	(P1)/TOTAL	7/66
R1	(0.25)				
R2	$\gamma(2100)$ INTO (SIG PI)*(KRAR N)/TOTAL**2	GALTIERI	69 HRC	(P2)*P1/TOTAL**2	10/69*
R2	(.0016)			SIG PI PAR-WAVE A	
R3	$\gamma(2100)$ INTO (LAMBDA ETA)*(KRAR N)/TOTAL**2	FLATTE 2	67 HRC	(P3)*(P1)/TOTAL**2	6/68
R3	(0.0087) OR LESS			K-P TO LAM ETA	
R4	$\gamma(2100)$ INTO (XI K)*(KRAR N)/TOTAL**2	TRIPP	67 RVUE	(P4)*(P1)/TOTAL**2	8/67
R4	(0.0029)				
R4 B	.0011 .0002	BURGUN	68 HRC	K-P TO XI K	11/68
R5	$\gamma(2100)$ INTO (LAMBDA OMEGA)/TOTAL			(P5)/TOTAL	8/67
R5	(0.1)			OR LESS FLATTE 1	67 HRC

REFERENCES -- $\gamma(2100)$
 WOHL 66 PRL 17 107 C G WOHL, F T SOLMITZ, M L STEVENSON (LRL)JIP
 FLATTE 1 67 PR 155 1517 S M FLATTE (LRL)JIP
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL,SAC,CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) (LRL)JIP
 FLATTE 2 67 PR 163 1441 S M FLATTE, C G WOHL (LRL)JIP
 DAUM 68 NP 87 19 +ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDO (CERN)JP
 BURGUN 68 NP 88 447 +MEYER-PAULI, + (SACLAY,COLORANCE,ETHF) (LRL)JIP
 GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL)JIP

M > 2100 MEV - PRODUCTION AND σ_{TOTAL} EXPERIMENTS

25 $\gamma(2100)$ PROD. EXPR.
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF γ^* LISTING
 THE RUMP SEEN AT THIS MASS IN TOTAL CROSS SECTION EXPR.
 CONTAINS BOTH THE G₀₇ AND F₀₇ STATES ABOVE--

25 $\gamma(2100)$ MASS (MEV) --PROD. EXP.

M	(2097.0)	(6.0)	BOCK	65 HRC	PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C	7/66
M	2103.0	10.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	8/67
M	2100.0	7.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	AVG	2101.0	5.7	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0		

25 $\gamma(2100)$ WIDTH (MEV) --PROD. EXP.

M	(24.0)	(14.0)	(24.0)	BOCK	65 HRC	INTO KRAR N (P1)	7/66
M	143.0	10.0		KYCIA	67 CNTR		8/67
M	140.0	15.0		BUGG	68 CNTR		6/68
M	AVG	142.1	8.3	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0			

25 $\gamma(2100)$ BRANCHING RATIOS --PROD. EXP.

R1	$\gamma(2100)$ INTO (KRAR N)/TOTAL	KYCIA	67 CNTR	PROD. EXP.	8/67
R1	(0.335)		BUGG	68 CNTR	6/68
R2	$\gamma(2100)$ INTO (KRAR N PI)/TOTAL	BOCK	65 HRC	PROD. EXP.	
R2	SEEN				

REFERENCES -- $\gamma(2100)$
 BOCK 65 PL 17 166 +COOPER,FRENCH,KINSON, + (CERN,SACLAY)
 COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,LUNDBY,+ (BNL) I
 KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. T F KYCIA 67 REPLACE COOL 66 -- (BNL) I
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT, + (RTHFD,RRGHM,CVNDSH) I

$\Lambda(2350)$

42 $\gamma(2350, JP= 1 I=0$
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF γ^* LISTING
 DAUM 68 FAVORS $JP=7/2^-$ OR $9/2^-$.
 42 $\gamma(2350)$ MASS (MEV)

M	2352.0	11.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	8/67
M	2340.0	7.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	AVG	2343.5	5.9	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0		

42 $\gamma(2350)$ WIDTH (MEV)

M	210.0	50.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR		8/67
M	140.0	20.0	BUGG	68 CNTR		6/68
M	AVG	149.7	24.1	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3		

42 $\gamma(2350)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES	
P1	$\gamma(2350)$ INTO KRAR N	497+ 939	
P2	$\gamma(2350)$ INTO KRAR N/TOTAL		(P1)/TOTAL

J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J₁1/2)⁺(KRAR N)/TOTAL

R1	0.68	0.10	KYCIA	67 CNTR	8/67
R1	(0.57)		BUGG	68 CNTR	6/68

REFERENCES -- $\gamma(2350)$
 COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,LUNDBY,+ (BNL) I
 KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. T F KYCIA 67 REPLACE COOL 66 -- (BNL) I
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT, + (RTHFD,RRGHM,CVNDSH) I
 DAUM 68 NP 87 19 +ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDO (CERN)JP

Σ^+ 19 SIGMA + ((1189,JP=1/2⁺) I=1
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

Σ^- 20 SIGMA - ((1198,JP=1/2⁺) I=1
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

Σ^0 21 SIGMA 0 ((1193,JP=1/2⁺) I=1
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

$\Sigma(1385)$

43 $\gamma(1385, JP=3/2^+) I=1$ **P₁₃**
 FOR DISCUSSION OF INCONSISTENCY OF ERRORS AND OUR
 MODIFICATIONS, SEE NOTE ON K*(890)
 FOR THE TABLES WE USE ONLY THE UNSTARRED DATA, WHICH
 ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN THE SEPARATE CHARGE-STATE MASSES AND
 WIDTHS. SEE HOWEVER THE IDEOGRAMS INSERTED IN LISTING
 THESE INDICATE SERIOUS SYSTEMATICS, PERHAPS ARISING FROM INTERFERENCE E
 FECTS THAT CHANGE WITH PRODUCTION MECHANISM AND BEAM MOMENTUM.

43 $\gamma(1385)$ MASS (MEV)

M	1411(1384.0)	ALSTON	60 HRC	K-P 1.15 BEV/C	
M	381(1384.0)	MARTIN	61 HRC	OK P 2.0 P -0.8 BEV/C	
M	(1385.0)	BERGE	61 HRC	K-P, +.4-.85 BEV/C	
M	(1392.0)	COLLEY	62 HRC	OK P1- PRP 2.0 BEV/C	
M	1061(1381.0)	CURTIS	63 TRPK	OK P1- P 1.5 BEV/C	
M	(1392.0)	MUSGRAVE	65 HRC	OPBAR P 3.4 BEV/C	7/66
M	(1389.0)	BALTAY	65 HRC	OPBAR P 3.7 BEV/C	7/66

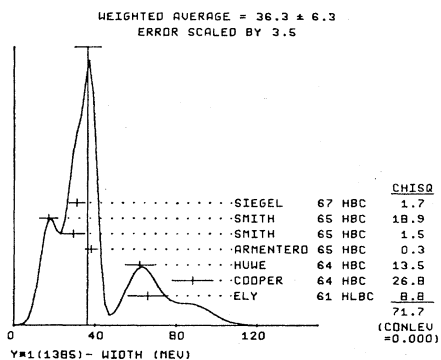
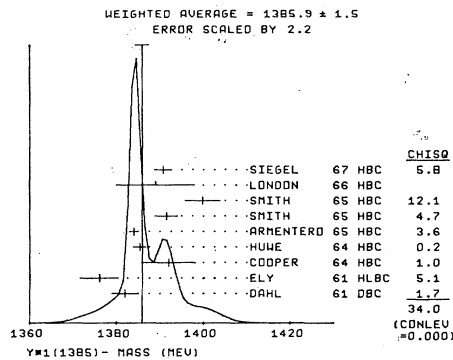
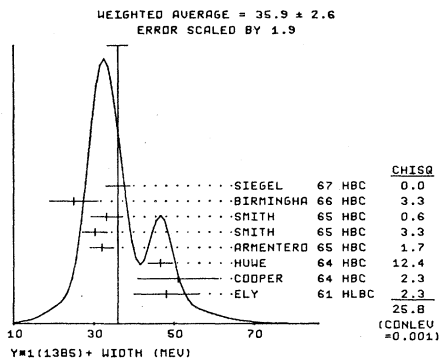
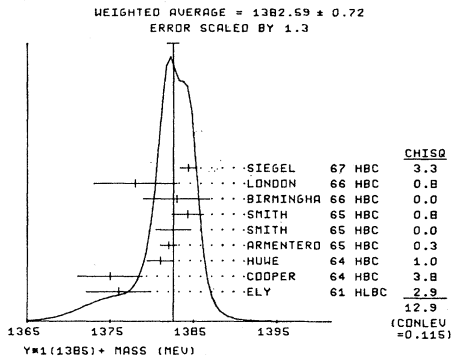
E 154 1376.0 3.9 ELY 61 HRC + K-P 1.11 BEV/C
 E 170 1375.0 3.9 ERROR OF 3.0 ENLARGED TO 3.9 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69*
 + 859 1381.0 1.6 COOPER 64 HRC + K-P 1.45 BEV/C
 + 750 1382.0 1.0 HUME 64 HRC + K-P 1.22 BEV/C
 + S 250 1382.6 2.1 ARMENTERO 65 HRC + K-P 1.7 BEV/C
 + S 250 1384.3 1.9 SMITH 65 HRC + K-P 1.95 BEV/C 9/66
 + S ERROR OF 1.4 ENLARGED TO 2.1 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69*
 + S ERROR OF 1.1 ENLARGED TO 1.9 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69*
 + B 40 1383.0 4.0 BIRMINGHAM 66 HRC + 3.5 K-P 9/67
 + B ERROR OF 2.0 ENLARGED TO 4.0 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69*
 + 1376.0 5.0 LONDON 66 HRC + K-P 2.24 BEV/C 7/66
 + 1260 1384.4 1.0 SIEGEL 67 HRC + K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C 10/69*

AVG 1382.59 0.72 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)
 + 83 1382.0 3.0 DAHL 61 HRC - K-P 0.45 BEV/C
 + E 224 1376.0 4.4 ELY 61 HRC -
 + E ERROR OF 3.0 ENLARGED TO 4.4 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69*
 + 200 1392.0 6.2 COOPER 64 HRC -
 + 1086 1385.3 1.5 HUME 64 HRC -
 + 1380 1384.0 1.0 ARMENTERO 65 HRC -
 + S 120 1391.5 2.6 SMITH 65 HRC - K-P 1.8 BEV/C 9/66
 + S 56 1399.8 4.0 SMITH 65 HRC - K-P 1.95 BEV/C 9/66
 + S ERROR OF 1.8 ENLARGED TO 2.6 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69*
 + S ERROR OF 1.4 ENLARGED TO 4.0 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69*
 + 1389.0 9.0 LONDON 66 HRC -
 + 370 1390.7 2.0 SIEGEL 67 HRC - K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C 10/69*
 + AVG 1385.9 1.5 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

See if a circled key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



43 Y*(1385) - Y*(1385) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D R	(10.0)	(4.2)	ELY	61 HLBC	± K-P 1.11 BEV/C	8/66
D R	(17.1)	(7.1)	COOPER	64 HBC		10/69*
D R	(4.3)	(2.2)	HUWE	64 HBC	± K-P 1.22 BEV/C	8/66
D R	(2.0)	(1.5)	ARMENTERO	65 HBC	± K-P 1.9-1.2 BEV/C	8/66
D R	(7.2)	(2.1)	SMITH	65 HBC	± K-P 1.8 BEV/C	9/66
D R	(17.2)	(2.0)	SMITH	65 HBC	± K-P 1.95 BEV/C	9/66
D R	(11.0)	(9.0)	LONDON	66 HBC	± K-P 2.24 BEV/C	8/66
D R	9.0	6.0	LONDON	66 HBC	± LAMBDA 3 PI EVTS	7/66
D R	(6.3)	(2.0)	SIEGEL	67 HBC	K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C	10/69*

REDUNDANT WITH DATA IN MASS LISTING.

43 Y*(1385) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(64.0)		ALSTON	60 HBC	±	
W	(20.0)		MARTIN	61 HBC	0+	
W	(40.0)		BERGE	61 HBC	±	
W	(80.0)	(10.0)	EDLEY	62 HLBC	0-	
W	(30.0)	(9.0)	CURTIS	63 OSPK	0	
W	(38.0)	(9.0)	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC	±0	7/66
W	(26.0)	(5.0)	BALTAY	65 HBC	±	7/66
W*	48.0	8.0	ELY	61 HLBC	±	
W*	51.0	10.0	COOPER	64 HBC	±	
W*	46.5	3.0	HUWE	64 HBC	±	
W*	32.0	3.0	ARMENTERO	65 HBC	±	
W*	30.3	3.1	SMITH	65 HBC	± K-P 1.8 BEV/C	9/66
W*	33.1	3.8	SMITH	65 HBC	± K-P 1.95 BEV/C	9/66
W*	40	25.0	BIRINGHA	66 HBC	± 3.5 K-P	9/67
W*	1260	36.0	SIEGEL	67 HBC	± K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C	10/69*
W*	AVG	35.9				
W*			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)			
W*			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			
W-	(40.0)		DAHL	61 HBC	-	
W-	66.0	10.0	ELY	61 HLBC	-	
W-	88.0	10.0	COOPER	64 HBC	-	
W-	62.0	7.0	HUWE	64 HBC	-	
W-	38.0	3.0	ARMENTERO	65 HBC	-	
W-	29.2	5.7	SMITH	65 HBC	- K-P 1.80 BEV/C	9/66
W-	17.1	4.4	SMITH	65 HBC	- K-P 1.95 BEV/C	9/66
W-	370	31.0	SIEGEL	67 HBC	- K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C	10/69*
W-	AVG	36.3				
W-			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.5)			
W-			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

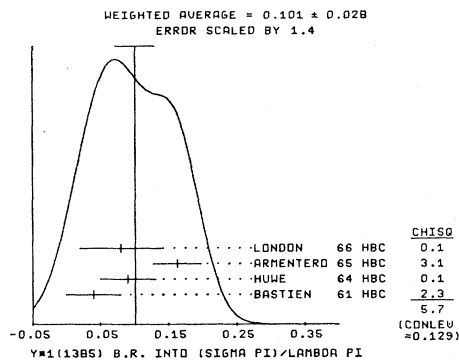
43 Y*(1385) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Mode	Value	Decay Masses
P1	Y*(1385) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139
P2	Y*(1385) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139

43 Y*(1385) BRANCHING RATIOS

Mode	Value	(P2)/(P1)
R1	Y*(1385) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	
R1	0.04	0.04
R1	(0.04)	OR LESS
R1	0.09	0.04
R1	0.183	0.035
R1	0.08	0.06
R1	AVG	0.101 ± 0.028

7/66
7/66



See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

REFERENCES -- Y*(1385)

ALSTON 60 PRL 5 520	+ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GIDD, GRAZIAND, + (LRL) I
DAHL 61 PRL 6 142	+HORVITZ, MILLER, MURRAY, WHITE (LRL)
MARTIN 61 PRL 6 283	+LEIPUNER, CHINGOWSKY, SHIVELY, + (BNL, YALE)
BERGE 61 PRL 6 557	+RASTIEN, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI, KIRZ, + (LRL)
RASTIEN 61 PRL 6 702	+RASTIEN, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI, A H ROSENFELD (LRL)
ELY 61 PRL 7 461	+FUNG, GIDAL, PAN, POWELL, WHITE (LRL) J

ALSTON 62 CERN CONF 311 +ALVAREZ, FERRO-LUZZI, ROSENFELD, + (LRL)

COLLEY 62 PR 128 1930 +GELFAND, NAUENBERG, + (COLUMBIA, RUTGERS) JP

CURTIS 63 PR 132 1771 +COFFIN, MEYER, TERWILLIGER (MICH) J

COOPER 64 PL 8 365 +FELTHUTH, FRIDMAN, MALAMUD, + (CERN, AMSTR)

HUWE 64 UCRL-11291 THESIS D O HUWE (LRL) JP

ALSO 69 PR 180 1824 O O HUWE (LRL)

MUSGRAVE 65 NC 35 735 +PETMEZAS, + (BIRMINGHAM, CERN, EP, IMP, COL, SACLAY)

ARMENTER 65 PL 19 75 ARMENTEROS, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)

BALYAY 65 PR 140 81027 +SANDWEISS, TAFT, CULWICK, KOPP, + (YALE, BNL)

SMITH 65 THESIS (UCLA) L T SMITH (UCLA)

BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148 BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, T.C., OXFORDYRUTHERFORD

LONDON 66 PR 143 1034 +KRU, SAMIOS, YAMAMOTO, GOLDBERG, + (BNL, SYCR) J

SEGEL 67 UCRL 18041 THESIS D M SEGEL (LRL)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

SHAFFER 64 PR 134 81372 J B SHAFFER, O O HUWE (LRL) JP

MALAMUD 64 PL 10 145 E MALAMUD, P E SCHLEIN (CERN, UCLA) JP

M < 1600 MEV - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

Σ(1440) 80 Y*(1440, JP=) I=1

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

CLINE 68 FIND A NARROW PEAK AT 1440 MEV (JUST ABOVE THE K⁻ N THRESHOLD) IN THE LAMBDA PI INVARIANT MASS FOR K⁻ 0 TO LAMBDA PI- P EVENTS. THEY DISCUSS ALTERNATE INTERPRETATIONS -- THAT IT IS A RESONANCE OR A KINEMATIC EFFECT. IN CLINE 68 THE K⁻ BEAM MOMENTUM IS 0.4 GEV/C. IN A STUDY OF THE SAME REACTION WITH A MOMENTUM OF 1.1 GEV/C, ALEXANDER 69 FIND NO PEAK. IN ADDITION, THEY ARE ABLE TO EXPLAIN THE RESULTS OF BOTH EXPERIMENTS WITHOUT INVOKING A NEW RESONANCE.

REFERENCES -- Y*(1440)

CLINE 68 PRL 21 1372	D CLINE, R LAUMANN, J MAPP (WISCONSIN) I
ALEXANDER 69 PRL 22 483	ALEXANDER, HALL, JEM, + (LRL, RIVERSIDE)

Σ(1480) 23 Y*(1480, JP=) I=1

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

PEAKS ARE SEEN IN LAMBDA PI AND SIGMA PI SPECTRA IN THE REACTION P1+P TO K⁺ PI Y AT 1.7 GEV/C. ALSO THE Y POLARIZATION OSCILLATES IN THE SAME REGION. SPIN-CONFIRMATION OF THIS RESONANCE IS REQUIRED.

23 Y*(1480) MASS (MEV)

M	1480.0	15.0	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC + P1+P TO K PI LAM	9/69*
M	1465.0	20.0	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC + P1+P TO K PI SIG	9/69*
M	1474.6	12.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

23 Y*(1480) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(35.0)	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC + P1+P TO K PI LAM	9/69*
W	(25.0)	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC + P1+P TO K PI SIG	9/69*

23 Y*(1480) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1480) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*(1480) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139	
P3	Y*(1480) INTO SIGMA PI	1189+ 139	

23 Y*(1480) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1480) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P3)/(P2)		
R1	0.72	0.49	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC +	9/69*
R2	Y*(1480) INTO (PROTON KOBAR)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P1)/(P2)		
R2	0.36	0.25	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC +	9/69*

REFERENCES -- Y*(1480)

YU-LI PA 69 PRL 23 806	YU-LI PAN, F L FORMAN (PENN) I
YU-LI PA 69 PRL 23 808	YU-LI PAN, F L FORMAN (PENN) I

Σ(1580) 79 Y*(1580, JP=1/2-) I=1

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THE PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS OF K⁻ N TO SIGMA PI SUGGESTS SUCH A RESONANCE, BUT FURTHER EVIDENCE IS REQUIRED.

79 Y*(1580) MASS (MEV)

M	(1560.0)	ARMENTERO 69 HDRC O- K-N TO SIGMA PI	9/69*
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79 Y*(1580) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(100.0)	ARMENTERO 69 HDRC O-	9/69*
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79 Y*(1560) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1560) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*(1560) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139	

79 Y*(1560) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1560) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIGMA PI)/TOTAL**2	(P1+P2)/TOTAL**2	9/69*
R1	(0.04)	ARMENTERO 69 HDRC	

REFERENCES -- Y*(1560)

ARMENTERO 69 LUND PAPER 224 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) JP

LEVISETT 69 LUND CONF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)

Σ(1620) Note on Σ(1620)

The major evidence for this state comes from an experiment of a BNL-CCNY collaboration. Their latest results, CRENNELL 69, are based on a four-fold increase in the data of CRENNELL 68. The reaction in question is $K^- n \rightarrow \Sigma(1620) + \pi + \pi$ at 3.9 GeV/c with subsequent decay of $\Sigma(1620)$ into $\Lambda \pi$. The enhancement remains with no increase in statistical significance. The SABRE collaboration has presented at the Lund Conference a comparable amount of data in the same reaction at 3.0 GeV/c. They do not see the enhancement of CRENNELL 69; on the contrary, they believe it to be a spurious peak resulting from misidentified Σ^0 from the production of $\Sigma(1660)^\pm$, then decaying into $\Sigma^0 \pi^\pm$. The BNL-CCNY group, however, give further arguments that this cannot be, so the controversy goes on.

Formation experiments do not report this state, which could be consistent with a low elasticity. The BNL-CCNY group report a low $\bar{K}N$ branching ratio, but also very small branching ratios in the other channels. This is quite inconsistent with SU(3) (TRIPP 69).

In conclusion, the situation is now confused enough that we have decided to take this state off the Baryon Table and keep it in the listing until further clarification.

78 Y*(1620, JP=) I=1.

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS, AND MINI-REVIEW ABOVE.

THIS RESONANCE NEEDS CONFIRMATION. THE RESULTS OF CRENNELL 69 AT 3.9 GEV/C ARE NOT CONFIRMED BY THE SABRE COLLABORATION AT 3.0 GEV/C (SABRE 69). PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF ARMENTEROS 69 DOES NOT CONFIRM IT NOW.

78 Y*(1620) MASS (MEV)

M	N	(1616.0)	(8.0)	CRENNELL 68 DRC +- K-0 3.9 GEV/C	11/68
M	A	(1610.0)		EVENTS OF CRENNELL 68 ARE IN THE LARGER SAMPLE OF CRENNELL 69.	
M	A	(1610.0)		ARMENTERO 68 HDRC O- KBAR N TO LAM PI	11/68
M	A	20 1618.0	3.0	ANALYSIS OF OLD NEW DATA AT LOWER ENERGY DOES NOT SHOW A P11 PE.	3/69*
M	M	1619.0	8.0	BLUMENFEL 69 HRC + K0 LONG + PROTON	9/69*
M	M	1619.0	8.0	CRENNELL 69 DRC +- K-N TO LAM 3 PI	9/69*
M	A	1618.1	2.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

78 $\Sigma(1620)$ WIDTH (MEV)										
W	N	(66.0)	(16.0)	CRENNELL	68	DBC	←	SEE NCTE N ABOVE	11/68	
W	A	(60.0)		ARMENTERO	68	HBC	0		11/68	
W		20	30.0	10.0	BLUMENFEL	69	HBC	*	9/69*	
W			72.0	22.0	15.0	CRENNELL	69	DBC	←	
W	AVG	39.5	17.6	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0						9/69*
SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED										
78 $\Sigma(1620)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES										
P1	$\Sigma(1620) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			KARAR N			DECAY MASSES			
P2	$\Sigma(1620) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			LAMBDA PI			497* 939			
P3	$\Sigma(1620) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			Y*(1385) PI			1115* 139			
P4	$\Sigma(1620) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			LAMBDA PI PI			1385* 139			
	$\Sigma(1620) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			LAMBDA PI PI			1115* 139* 139			
78 $\Sigma(1620)$ BRANCHING RATIOS										
R1	$\Sigma(1620) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			KBAR N/(LAMBDA PI)/TOTAL*			(P1+P2)/TOTAL**2			
R1	A			[0.0225]			ARMENTERO 68 HBC 0- SOLUTION B			
R2	$\Sigma(1620) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			KBAR N/(LAMBDA PI)			(P1)/(P2)			
R2				(0.0)			(0.1)			
R3	$\Sigma(1620) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			LAMBDA PI			(P2)			
R3				LARGE			CRENNELL 68 DBC ←			
R4	$\Sigma(1620) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			Y*(1385) PI/(LAMBDA PI)			(P3)/(P2)			
R4				(0.2)			(0.1)			
R5	$\Sigma(1620) \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$			LAMBDA PI PI/(LAMBDA PI)			(P4)/(P3)			
R5				14 (2.5) APPROX			BLUMENFEL 69 HBC *			

REFERENCES -- $\Sigma(1620)$										
CRENNELL 68 PRL 21 648 *DELANEY, FLAMINIO, KARSHON, * (BNL,CCNY) I										
ARMENTERO 68 NP 88 183 *ARMENTEROS, RAILLON, * (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP										
ARMENTERO 69 LUND PAPER 227 *ARMENTEROS, RAILLON, * (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP										
BLUMENFEL 69 PL 298 58 *BLUMENFELD, KALBFLEISCH (BNL) I										
CRENNELL 69 LUND PAPER 183 *KARSHON, LAI, ONEIL, SCARR, * (BNL,CCNY) I										
CRENNELL 69 AND ARMENTEROS 69 RESULTS ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.										
LEVISETTI 69 LUND CCNF P LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) ERIS										
SABRE 69 LUND PAPER 256 *SABRE COLLAROR, (SACL*AMST*RGNA*REHO*EPOL)										
TRIPP 69 UCL 19361 R D TRIPP (LRL)										

Note on the 1660-MeV Region, $I = 1$

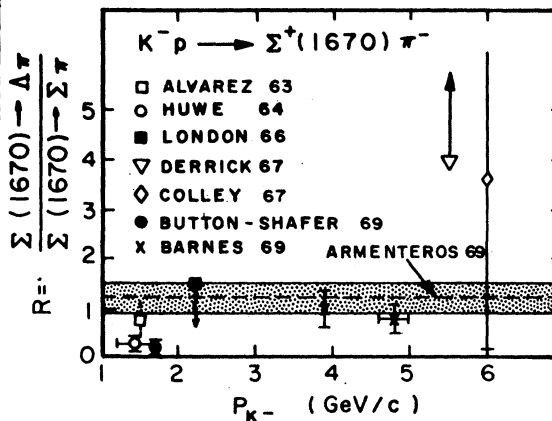
Formation experiments show the presence of only one $I = 1$ state in this energy region with major decay modes into: $\bar{K}N$ (8%), $\Lambda\pi$ (32%), $\Sigma\pi$ (50%). Its quantum numbers are $J^P = 3/2^-$.

Production experiments are quite confused: as for the quantum numbers it is now agreed that $J^P = 3/2^-$ is the most likely; the branching ratios, especially $R = \Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$, however, do not agree among the various experiments. EBERHARD 69 see the $R' = \Sigma\pi/\Sigma\pi\pi$ ratio change with the momentum transfer to the proton and suggest the existence of two Y_1^* with the same mass and same quantum numbers.

In the past we have included in the Baryon Table two states $\Sigma(1660)$, $\Sigma(1690)$, with the comment that the decay modes of the two states were not separated yet. The evidence for $\Sigma(1690)$ came from K^-p experiments at high energy (4.6 to 6 GeV/c) where the ratio R seemed to be very large, in disagreement with the data at lower energy. Recently, however, BARNES 69 presented improved data of the PRIMER 67 experiment and now

find a branching ratio in agreement with formation experiments.

The accompanying figure shows a plot (taken from BARNES 69) of all the measurements of the $\Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$ ratio. The evidence for a large ratio [the effect that was evidence for $\Sigma(1690)$] is now based on experiments with small statistics. The mass shift of 20 to 40 MeV does not seem to us to be evidence for a new state. We withdraw $\Sigma(1690)$ from the table, waiting for better evidence for it. Still unexplained is the small value of R at low incident K^- energy and the variation of R' with momentum transfer.



The branching ratio $R = \frac{\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda\pi}{\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi}$ versus incident K^- momentum for the various experiments, as plotted by BARNES 69. DERRICK 67 and COLLEY 67 claim the existence of a different state, $\Sigma(1690)$, because of their large values of R . The value of R from the formation experiment of ARMENTEROS 69 is in agreement with most of the production experiment results.

44 $\Sigma(1670)$ MASS (MEV)									
M	S	(1660.0)		BERLEY	64	HRC	0	K-P TO LAM P10	7/66
M	S	(1668.1)	(5.1)	ARMENTERO	68	HRC	0	K-P ELAS. CHL EX	11/68
M	S	(1667.1)		ARMENTE1	68	HRC	0	K-P TO LAM, PI E1	11/68
M	S	(1661.0)	(2.0)	ARMENTE2	68	HRC	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/68
M	S	(1680.1)		ARMENTE4	69	DBC	0	K-N TO SIG- P10	12/68*
M	S	(1663.0)	(2.0)	ARMENTE5	69	HRC	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI ED	9/69*
M S SYSTEMATIC ERROR NOT INCLUDED. ONLY INDETERM. IN FIT QUOTED									

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table with 4 columns: W, S, Y*(1670) WIDTH (MEV), and various particle names and decay modes.

Table with 4 columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, Y*(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: ALEXANDE, SMITH, HUME, ERERHARD, Y*(1660) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: BIRMINGHAM, RUGG, BUTTON-S, PRIMER, BARNES, ERERHARD, Y*(1660) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: T-ZADEH, LEVEQUE, J P LEE, SCHLEIN, Y*(1660) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: ERERHARD, Y*(1660) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: Y*(1690) MASS (MEV) PRODUCTION, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: Y*(1690) MASS (MEV) PRODUCTION, and various particle names.

Table with 4 columns: Y*(1690) MASS (MEV) PRODUCTION, and various particle names.

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Table with 4 columns: Y*(1690) MASS (MEV) PRODUCTION, and various particle names.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table with 5 columns: ID, Description, Parameters, Values, and Reference. Includes branching ratios for Y*(1690) into various channels like (Kbar N)/(Lambda PI).

REFERENCES -- Y*(1690)
COLLEY 67 PL 248 489 (BRGMH, GLASG, IMPCOL, MUNICH, OXFORD, RTHRFRD) I
DERRICK 67 PRL 18 266 (FIELDS, LOKEN, AMMAR, (DARGONNE, NORTHWEST)) I

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
ARMENTER 68 NP 88 183 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)
BARNES 69 BNL 13823 BARNES, CHUNG, EISNER, FLAMINIO + (BNL+SYR)

Sigma(1750)

S11

57 Y*(1750, JP=1/2-)-1=1 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THERE IS NOW EVIDENCE IN THREE CHANNELS FOR AN S11 RESONANCE NEAR THIS ENERGY. INTERPRETATION OF THE SIGMA ETA THRESHOLD BUMP ON ITS OWN MERITS IS NOT CONCLUSIVE

IN THE ENERGY-INDEPENDENT PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF K- N TO LAMBDA PI, THE S11 AMPLITUDE APPEARS TO RESONATE (ARMENTEROS 69). IN 1968 IT APPEARED TO RESONATE NEAR 1650 MEV (ARMENTEROS 68), AND WAS LISTED HEREIN AS A SEPARATE STATE. NOW IT HAS MOVED CLOSE ENOUGH TO THE OTHER EFFECTS TO BE TENTATIVELY LISTED WITH THEM, BUT THE SIZE OF THE CHANGE IN THE MASS SHOULD BE A HEALTHY WARNING THAT THE PARAMETERS GIVEN FOR RESONANCES IN LOWER PARTIAL WAVES FROM SUCH ANALYSES ARE SUBJECT TO LARGE CHANGE.

THERE IS WEAKER EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE IN AN ENERGY-DEPENDENT PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS OF ELASTIC AND CHARGE-EXCHANGE SCATTERING (CONFORTO 69). THE ERRORS GIVEN FOR THIS SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY. THEY ARE STATISTICAL ONLY, AND DON'T REFLECT THE LARGE SYSTEMATIC ERRORS THAT CAN RESULT FROM THE RESTRICTIVE PARAMETERIZATION FORCED ON THE PARTIAL WAVES.

Table with 5 columns: ID, Description, Parameters, Values, and Reference. Includes mass and width data for Y*(1750).

Table with 5 columns: ID, Description, Parameters, Values, and Reference. Includes partial decay modes for Y*(1750).

Table with 5 columns: ID, Description, Parameters, Values, and Reference. Includes branching ratios for Y*(1750).

REFERENCES -- Y*(1750)
FERRO-LU 66 BERKELEY CONF 103 M FERRO LUZZI (RAPPORTEUR) (CERN)
CLINE 67 PL 258 41 CLINE, OLSSON (MISCONNS) IJP
MEYER 67 HEIDELBERG C 117 J MEYER (RAPPORTEUR) (SACLAY) IJP

Sigma(1765)

D15

45 Y*(1765, JP=5/2-)-1=1 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

Table with 5 columns: ID, Description, Parameters, Values, and Reference. Includes mass and width data for Y*(1765).

Table with 5 columns: ID, Description, Parameters, Values, and Reference. Includes weighted average and error scaled by 3.5.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 104.6 +/- 15.8
ERROR SCALED BY 3.5

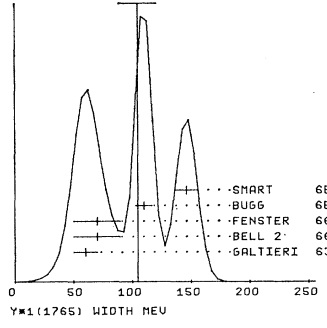


Table with 5 columns: ID, Description, Parameters, Values, and Reference. Includes partial decay masses for Y*(1765).

Table with 5 columns: ID, Description, Parameters, Values, and Reference. Includes branching ratios for Y*(1765).

Table with 5 columns: ID, Description, Parameters, Values, and Reference. Includes partial decay modes for Y*(1765).

Table with 5 columns: ID, Description, Parameters, Values, and Reference. Includes branching ratios for Y*(1765).

Table with 5 columns: ID, Description, Parameters, Values, and Reference. Includes branching ratios for Y*(1765).

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R8 Y*(11765) INTO (Y*(11385)/(KBAR N)) (P1)/(P1)
R8 0.25 0.09 UHLIG 67 HBC 0 K-P, 9 GEV/C 9/66
R8 FIT 0.285 0.051 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R9 Y*(11765) INTO (SIGMA PI P1)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R9 P (0.12) ARMENTER-2 68 HBC 0 K-N TO SIG PI P1 11/68
R9 P FOR ABOUT 3/4 OF THIS, THE SIGMA PI SYSTEM HAS I=0 AND IS ALMOST
R9 P ENTIRELY Y*(11520). FOR THE OTHER 1/4, THE SIGMA PI HAS I=1. THIS
R9 P IS ABOUT WHAT IS EXPECTED FROM THE KNOWN RATE Y*(11765) TO Y*(11385)
R9 P PI, AS SEEN IN LAMBDA PI P1.
Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions
Diagonal elements are P1*delta P1; delta P1 = sqrt(delta P1*delta P1). Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = (delta P1*delta P1)/(delta P1*delta P1).

Table with 6 columns: P 1, P 2, P 3, P 4, P 5, P 6. Values range from -0.001 to 0.106.

REFERENCES -- Y*(11765)
GALTIERI 63 PL 6 296 A BARBARO-GALTIERI, A HUSSAIN, RO TRIPP (LRL) IJ
ARMENTER 65 PL 19 338 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, * (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJ
RELL 1 66 PRL 16 203 R B BELL, R M RIRGE, Y-L PAN, R T PU (LRL) IJ
RELL 2 66 UCRL-16936 THESIS R B BELL (LRL) IJ
FENSTER 66 PRL 17 941 *GELFAND, HARMSEN, L-SETTI, * (CMI, ARGONN) IJ
ARMENTER 67 PL 248 198 ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI * (CERN, HEID, SACLAY) IJ
ARMENTER 67 ZET, PHYS. 202, 486 ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI * (CERN, HEID, SACLAY) IJ
UHLIG 67 PR 155 1448 *CHARLTON, CONDON, GLASSER, YODH, * (MD, USNR)

Sigma(1880) 67 Y*(1880, JP=1/2+) I=1 P11
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS OF K-N TO LAMBDA PI SUGGESTS SUCH A RESONANCE, BUT FURTHER EVIDENCE IS REQUIRED.

67 Y*(1880) MASS (MEV)
M 1882.0 40.0 SMART 68 RVUE 0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI 7/68
67 Y*(1880) WIDTH (MEV)
W 222.0 150.0 SMART 68 RVUE 0 7/68
67 Y*(1880) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

DECAY MASSES
P1 Y*(1880) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
P2 Y*(1880) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 134
67 Y*(1880) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*(1880) INTO (KBAR N)/(LAMBDA PI)/TOTAL**2 (P1)*P2/(TCTAL**2)
R1 0.012 0.007 SMART 68 RVUE 0 7/68

REFERENCES -- Y*(1880)
SMART 68 PR 169 1330 W M SMART (LRL) IJ

Sigma(1915) 46 Y*(1915, JP=5/2+) I=1 F15
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y* LISTING
SOME RESERVATION SHOULD BE HELD AGAINST COMPLETE ACCEPTANCE OF THE INTERPRETATION OF THIS EFFECT
FORMATION EXPERIMENTS PRESENT WEAK EVIDENCE FOR IT - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS SEE A STATE AT THIS MASS, OF UNKNOWN QUANTUM NUMBERS- SEE LISTING OF PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS BELOW-

46 Y*(1915) MASS (MEV)
M 1902.0 11.0 SMART 68 RVUE 0 K-N TO LAM.PI 7/68
46 Y*(1915) WIDTH (MEV)
W A (50.0) (20.0) ARMENTERI 67 HBC 0K-P EL. +CH-EXC. 11/67
W A LACK OF DATA PREVENTS AUTHORS FROM DETERMINING UNAMBIG THIS AMPLITU. 11/67
W 52.0 25.0 SMART 68 RVUE 0 K-N TO LAM.PI 7/68

46 Y*(1915) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
DECAY MASSES
P1 Y*(1915) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
P2 Y*(1915) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 139
P3 Y*(1915) INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139

46 Y*(1915) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*(1915) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R1 A (0.12) (0.1) ARMENTERI 67 HBC 0 K-P EL. +CH-EXC. 11/67
R1 A LACK OF DATA PREVENTS AUTHORS FROM DETERMINING UNAMBIG THIS AMPLITU. 11/67
R1 C (0.10) (0.01) CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 K-P ELASTIC 11/68
R1 C FIT TO K-P ELAS. DIFFER. CROSS SECTIONS (PART OF DATA INCLUDED IN ARMENTEROS 68 WHICH FIT LEGEN. POLYN. COEFFICIENTS)

R2 Y*(11915) INTO (LAMBDA PI)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2 (P1)*P2/(TOTAL**2)
R2 A (0.006) ARMENTERI 67 HBC 0K-P TO LAM.PI 11/67
R2 A LACK OF DATA PREVENTS AUTHORS FROM DETERMINING UNAMBIG THIS AMPLITU. 11/67
R2 0.006 0.003 SMART 68 RVUE 0 K-N TO LAM.PI 7/68
R3 Y*(11915) INTO (SIGMA PI)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2 (P1)*P3/(TOTAL**2)
R3 A (0.001) (0.01) ARMENTER 67 HBC K-P TO SIG-PI 11/67
R3 A LACK OF DATA PREVENTS AUTHORS FROM DETERMINING UNAMBIG THIS AMPLITU. 11/67
R3 (0.0004) OR LESS GALTIERI 69 HBC K-P TO SIG-PI 10/69

REFERENCES -- Y*(11915)
ARMENTER 67 PL 248 198 ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI * (CERN, HEID, SACLAY)
ARMENTER 67 NP 83 592 ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI * (CERN, HEID, SACLAY)
CONFORTO 68 EFF 68-62 NP TBP. D. CONFORTO, HARMSEN, BURKHARDT * (EFINS+HEID)
SMART 68 PR 169 1330 W M SMART (LRL)
GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL)
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
SMART 66 PRL 17 556 W M SMART, A KERNAN, G E KALMUS, R P ELY (LRL) IJ

1000 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION AND sigma TOTAL EXPERIMENTS

29 Y*(1900) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
THE QUANTUM NUMBERS OF THE EFFECT SEEN IN THESE EXPERIMENTS ARE NOT KNOWN-
29 Y*(1900) MASS (MEV) PROD. EXP.
M (1942.0) (19.0) BOCK 65 HBC PRAR P 5.7 GEV/C
M 1915.0 20.0 COOL 66 CNTR 0 K-P, D TOTAL 7/66
M 1905.0 5.0 BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 11/66
M 42 1940. 20. BARNES 69 HBC + K-P 3.9, 5. GEV/C 10/69

29 Y*(1900) WIDTH (MEV) PROD. EXP.
W (136.0) (20.0) (36.0) BOCK 65 HBC
W (65.0) COOL 66 CNTR 0 7/66
W 60.0 10.0 BUGG 68 CNTR 11/66
W 42 100. 30. BARNES 69 HBC + K-P 3.9, 5. GEV/C 10/69

29 Y*(1900) BRANCHING RATIOS PROD. EXP.
R1 Y*(1900) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL PRODUC. EXP.
R1 RATIOS CALCULATED ASSUMING J=5/2
R1 (0.103) COOL 66 CNTR ASSUMING J=5/2 7/66
R1 (0.09) KYCIA 67 CNTR TOTAL CROSS-SEC. 8/67
R1 (0.06) BUGG 68 CNTR ASSUMING J=5/2 6/68

R2 Y*(1900) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIGMA PI) PRODUC. EXP.
R2 (.37) OR LESS BARNES 69 HBC + I STAN. DEV. 10/69
R3 Y*(1915) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/TOTAL PRODUC. EXP.
R3 P 50 SEEN PRIMER 68 HBC + K-P 4.6-5. GEV/C 7/68
R3 P SEE BARNES 69 BELOW - IT IS SAME EXPERIMENT WITH IMPROVED STATI. 10/69

R4 Y*(1900) INTO (LAM+PI)/(SIGMA PI) PRODUC. EXP.
R4 (.28) OR LESS BARNES 69 HBC + I STAN. DEV. 10/69

REFERENCES -- Y*(1900) -- PROD. EXPERIMENTS
BOCK 65 PL 17 166 *COOPER, FRENCH, KINSON, * (CERN, SACLAY) I
COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 *GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDY, * (BNL) I
KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. T F KYCIA (BNL) I
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 *GILMORE, KNIGHT, DAVIES * (BIRMI, CAMB, RUTHI)
PRIMER 68 PRL 20 610 *GILBERG, JAEGER, BARNES, DORNAN * (SYR, BNL)
BARNES 69 PRL 22 479 *FLAMINIO, MONTANET, SAMIOS * (BNL+SYR)

Sigma(2030) 47 Y*(2030, JP=7/2+) I=1 F17
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y* LISTING.
WOHL 66, SMART 68, AND DAUM 68 FIND JP=7/2+.
PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF GALTIERI 69 IN SIGMA PI CHANNEL REQUIRES TWO STATES AT SIMILAR MASS WITH SAME J, OPPOSITE P.

47 Y*(2030) MASS (MEV)
M (2030.0) (20.0) WOHL 66 HBC 0 K-P TO LAM P10 7/66
M 2032.0 6.0 SMART 69 RVUE K-N TO LAM PI 6/68
M (2020.) GALTIERI 69 HBC SIGPI PAR-WAVE A 10/69

47 Y*(2030) WIDTH (MEV)
W (170.0) WOHL 66 HBC 0 7/66
W 160.0 16.0 SMART 68 RVUE INCLUDES WOHL 66 6/68
W (80.) GALTIERI 69 HBC SIGPI PAR-WAVE A 10/69

47 Y*(2030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
DECAY MASSES
P1 Y*(2030) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
P2 Y*(2030) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 134
P3 Y*(2030) INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139
P4 Y*(2030) INTO XI K 1321+ 497

47 Y*(2030) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*(2030) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R1 (0.25) WOHL 66 HBC 0 K-P CH EX 7/66

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R2	Y*(2030) INTO (LAMBDA P1)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P2)*(P1)/TOTAL**2	7/66
R2	(0.040) WHL 66 HBC K-P TO LAM P10	INCLUDES WHL	6/68
R2	0.045 0.004 SMART 68 RVUE		
R3	Y*(2030) INTO (SIG P1)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P2*P1)/TOTAL**2	10/69
R3	(.0041) GALTIERI 69 HBC SIGPI PAR.WAVE A		
R4	Y*(2030) INTO (XI K)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P4)*(P1)/TOTAL**2	8/67
R4	(0.0025) OR LESS TRIPP 67 RVUE	0 K-P TO XI-K (B)	10/69
R4	(.0025) OR LESS BURGUN 68 HBC		

REFERENCES -- Y*(2030)
 WHL 66 PRL 17 107 C G WHL, F T SCHMITZ, M L STEVENSON (LRL)JJP
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 LEITH, + (LRL,SLAC,CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)
 BURGUN 68 NP 88 447 +MEYER,PAUCI,TALLINI + (SACLACDF,RHEL)
 DAUM 68 NP 87 19 +ERNE, LAGRAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDD (CERN)JJP
 SMART 68 PR 169 1336 W M SMART (LRL)JJP
 GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARRARO GALTIERI (LRL)JJP

Σ(2130) 26 Y*(2130, JP=7/2-) I=1 **G₁₇**
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y* LISTING

M	(2130.)	GALTIERI 69 HBC	SIGPI PAR.WAVE A	10/69
W	(135.)	GALTIERI 69 HBC	SIGPI PAR.WAVE A	10/69
P1	Y*(2130) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES		
P2	Y*(2130) INTO SIGMA P1	497+ 939		
		1197+ 139		
R1	Y*(2130) INTO (SIG P1)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P2*P1)/TOTAL**2	10/69	
R1	(.0225) GALTIERI 69 HBC	SIGPI PAR.WAVE A		

REFERENCES -- Y*(2130)
 GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARRARO GALTIERI (LRL)JJP

2100 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS

28 Y*(2000) PRODUC. EXPER.
 THE BUMP SEEN AT THIS MASS IN TOTAL CROSS SECTION EXPER. CONTAINS BOTH THE G07 AND F07 STATES ABOVE-

M	(2022.0)	(20.0)	BLANPIED 65 CNTR 0	GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	8/67
M	2026.0	19.0	KYCIA 67 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	2020.0	7.0	BUGG 68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	
M	2020.7	6.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
W	(120.0)	(20.0)	BLANPIED 65 CNTR 0		8/67
W	120.0	10.0	KYCIA 67 CNTR		6/68
W	130.0	10.0	BUGG 68 CNTR		
W	125.0	7.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R1	0.105	0.005	KYCIA 67 CNTR		8/67
R1	(0.131)		BUGG 68 CNTR		6/68

REFERENCES -- Y*(2000) -- PROD. EXPERIMENTS

BLANPIED 65 PRL 14 741 +GREENBERG,HUGHES,KITCHING,LU,+ (YALE(CEA))
 COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,LUNDBY,+ (BNL) I
 KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. T F KYCIA 67 REPLACE COOL 66 -- (BNL) I
 RUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT,+ (RTHFD,BRMGHM,CVNDOSH) I

Σ(2250) 48 Y*(2250, JP=) I=1
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y* LISTING

M	(2245.0)	(6.0)	BLANPIED 65 CNTR	GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	8/67
M	(2299.0)	(6.0)	ROCK 65 HBC	PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C	6/68
M	2252.0	10.0	KYCIA 67 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	
M	2250.0	7.0	BUGG 68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	
M	42 2280.	20.	BARNES 69 HBC	+ K-P 3.9,5. GEV/C	10/69
M	2252.9	5.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
W	(150.0)		BLANPIED 65 CNTR		8/67
W	(21.0)	(17.0)	(21.0)	ROCK 65 HBC	6/68
W	200.0	20.0	KYCIA 67 CNTR		
W	230.0	20.0	BUGG 68 CNTR		
W	42 120.	30.	BARNES 69 HBC	+ K-P 3.9,5. GEV/C	10/69
W	197.7	27.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)		

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

P1	Y*(2250) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES	
P2	Y*(2250) INTO KBAR N P1	497+ 939	
P3	Y*(2250) INTO SIGMA P1	1197+ 139	
P4	Y*(2250) INTO LAMBDA P1	1115+ 134	

48 Y*(2250) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(2250) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	8/67
R1	J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL		6/68
	0.31 0.02 KYCIA 67 CNTR		
	(0.47) RUGG 68 CNTR		
R2	Y*(2250) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIG P1)	(P1)/(P3)	10/69
	(.18) OR LESS BARNES 69 HBC	+ 1 ST. DEVIAT.	
R3	Y*(2250) INTO (LAMBDA P1)/(SIG P1)	(P4)/(P3)	10/69
	(.18) OR LESS BARNES 69 HBC	+ 1 ST. DEVIAT.	

REFERENCES -- Y*(2250)

BLANPIED 65 PRL 14 741 +GREENBERG,HUGHES,KITCHING,+ (YALE(CEA))
 COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,LUNDBY,+ (BNL) I
 KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. T F KYCIA 67 REPLACE COOL 66 -- (BNL) I
 RUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT,+ (RTHFD,BRMGHM,CVNDOSH) I
 BARNES 69 PRL 22 479 +FLAMINIO,MONTANET,SAMIOS + (BNL+SYRA)
 PAPER NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.
 DAUBER 66 PL 23 154 +SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK, TICHG. (UCLA,LRLL) J
 SUGGESTS J=9/2 RESONANT BEHAVIOR IN SIGMA- P1+, BUT APPEARS INCONSISTENT WITH PARAMETERS OF COOL 66.

Σ(2455) 53 Y*(2455, JP=) I=1
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y* LISTING

ONE OF TWO NEW SMALL ALUMPS IN THE I=1 TOTAL CROSS SECTION (SEE THE Y*(2595)). IT IS REASONABLE TO INTERPRET THEM AS RESONANCES, THOUGH THAT IS NOT CERTAIN. THERE IS ALSO LESSER EVIDENCE FOR NEW STRUCTURE IN THE I=0 CROSS SECTION -- SEE ABRAMS 67.
 THERE IS ALSO SOME SLIGHT EVIDENCE FOR Y* STATES IN THIS MASS REGION FROM THE REACTION GAMMA + P TO K+ + MISSING MASS -- SEE GREENBERG 68.

M	2455.0	10.0	ABRAMS 67 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	11/67
M	2455.0	7.0	BUGG 68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	2455.0	5.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

53 Y*(2455) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(140.0)	APPROXIMATELY	ABRAMS 67 CNTR		11/67
W	100.0	20.0	BUGG 68 CNTR		6/68

53 Y*(2455) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(2455) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES	
		497+ 939	
R1	Y*(2455) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	11/67
R1	J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL		6/68
	(0.26) ABRAMS 67 CNTR		
	(0.31) BUGG 68 CNTR		

REFERENCES -- Y*(2455)

ABRAMS 67 PRL 19 678 +COOL,GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,+ (BNL)
 RUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT,+ (RTHFD,BRMGHM,CVNDOSH) I
 GREENBERG 68 PRL 20 221 GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, WINEHART, + (YALE)

Σ(2595) 54 Y*(2595, JP=) I=1
 SEE NCTE UNDER THE Y*(2455).

M	2595.0	10.0	ABRAMS 67 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	11/67
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54 Y*(2595) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(140.0)	APPROXIMATELY	ABRAMS 67 CNTR		11/67
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54 Y*(2595) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(2595) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES	
		497+ 939	
R1	Y*(2595) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	11/67
R1	J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL		
	(0.26) ABRAMS 67 CNTR		

REFERENCES -- Y*(2595)

ABRAMS 67 PRL 19 678 +COOL,GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,+ (BNL)

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

$\Sigma(3000)$ 59 $Y^*(3000, JP=)$ I=1
 ENHANCEMENT IN LAMBDA PI AND KBAR N INVARIANT MASS SPECTRA AND IN MISSING MASS OF NEUTRALS RECOILING AGAINST K0. EVIDENCE NOT CONCLUSIVE. OMITTED FROM TABLE.
 59 $Y^*(3000)$ MASS (MEV)
 M (3000.0) EHRlich 66 HRC 0 P-I-P 7.91 BEV/C 9/66
 59 $Y^*(3000)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $Y^*(3000)$ INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
 P2 $Y^*(3000)$ INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 139
 REFERENCES -- $Y^*(3000)$
 EHRlich 66 PR 152 1194 R EHRlich, W SELOVE, H YUTA (PEN(NBL)) I

$\Xi(1700)$ 22 $XI^- (1321, JP=)$ I=1/2
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES
 $\Xi(1700)$ 23 $XI^0 (1314, JP=)$ I=1/2
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

$\Xi(1530)$ 49 $XI^*(1/2(1530), JP=)$ I=1/2 **P13**
 THIS IS THE ONLY WELL-UNDERSTOOD XI^* .
 49 $XI^*(1/2(1530))$ MASS (MEV)
 M (1529.0) (5.0) PJERRCU 62 HRC 0- K-P 1.8 BEV/C
 M (1532.0) (2.0) BADIER 64 HRC 0- K-P 3 BEV/C
 M- 1535.7 3.2 LONDON 66 HRC - K-P 2.24 BEV/C 7/66
 MO 1528.7 1.1 LONDON 66 HRC 0
 49 $XI^*(1/2(1530))$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $XI^*(1/2(1530))$ INTO XI PI 1321+ 139
 OTHER STRONG DECAYS ARE FORBIDDEN BY ENERGY CONSERVATION.
 REFERENCES -- $XI^*(1/2(1530))$
 PJERRCU 62 PRL 9 114 *PROWSE, SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK, TICHOU (UCLA) I
 SCHLEIN 63 PRL 11 167 *CARMONY, PJERRCU, SLATER, STORK, TICHOU (UCLA) IJP
 BADIER 64 DUBNA 1 593 *DEMOULIN, GOLDBERG, * (EP, SACLAY, AMSTR) I
 PJERRCU 65 PRL 14 275 *SCHLEIN, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICHOU (UCLA) I
 LONDON 66 PR 143 1034 *RAU, SAMIOS, YAMAMOTO, GOLDBERG, * (BNL, SYCR) IJ
 BERGE 66 PR 147 945 *FERHARD, HUBBARD, MERRILL, * SHAFER, * (LRL) I
 MERRILL 66 UCRL-16455 THESIS D W MERRILL (LRL) JP
 SHAFER 66 PR 142 883 *RUTTON-SHAFER, LINDSEY, MURRAY, SMITH (LRL) JP
 A SPIN-PARITY DETERMINATION.

$\Xi(1630)$ 21 $XI^*(1/2(1630), JP=)$ I=1/2
 21 $XI^*(1/2(1630))$ MASS (MEV)
 M 1628.0 5.0 APSELL 69 HRC 0 K-P 2.87 GEV/C 9/69*
 M PROBABLY SEEN BARTSCH 69 HRC K-P 10 GEV/C 10/69*
 21 $XI^*(1/2(1630))$ WIDTH (MEV)
 W 15.0 5.0 APSELL 69 HRC 0 9/69*
 21 $XI^*(1/2(1630))$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $XI^*(1/2(1630))$ INTO XI PI 1321+ 139
 REFERENCES -- $XI^*(1/2(1630))$
 APSELL 69 PRL 23 884 * (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS) I
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 * (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA)

$\Xi(1700)$ 51 $XI^*(1/2(1700), JP=)$ I=1/2
 THIS RESONANCE IS NO LONGER THOUGHT TO EXIST.
 51 $XI^*(1/2(1700))$ MASS (MEV)
 M (1705.0) APPROX SMITH 65 HRC 0- K-P 2.1-7 BEV/C
 51 $XI^*(1/2(1700))$ WIDTH (MEV)
 W (20.0) APPROX SMITH 65 HRC 0-
 51 $XI^*(1/2(1700))$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $XI^*(1/2(1700))$ INTO XI PI 1321+ 139
 P2 $XI^*(1/2(1700))$ INTO LAMBDA KBAR 1115+ 497
 REFERENCES -- $XI^*(1/2(1700))$
 SMITH 65 ATHENS CONF 251 G A SMITH, J S LINDSEY (LRL) I

$\Xi(1820)$ 50 $XI^*(1/2(1820), JP=)$ I=1/2
 50 $XI^*(1/2(1820))$ MASS (MEV)
 M (1770.0) HALSTEINS 63 FRC 0- K-FR 3.5 BEV/C
 M 1817.0 7.0 SMITH 1 65 HRC 0- K-P 2.4-7 BEV/C
 M 1814.0 4.0 BADIER 65 HRC 0- K-P 3 BEV/C
 M 1830.0 10.0 ALITTI 69 HRC - K-P 3.9-5 BEV/C 9/69*
 M 1801.0 13.0 APSELL 69 HRC 0- K-P 2.87 GEV/C 9/69*
 M AVG 1815.5 3.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
 50 $XI^*(1/2(1820))$ WIDTH (MEV)
 W (80.0) OR LESS HALSTEINS 63 FRC 0-
 W 12.0 4.0 BADIER 65 HRC 0-
 W 30.0 7.0 SMITH 2 65 HRC 0-
 W 55.0 40.0 20.0 ALITTI 69 HRC -
 W 78.0 33.0 APSELL 69 HRC 0-
 W AVG 17.6 7.7 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)
 50 $XI^*(1/2(1820))$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $XI^*(1/2(1820))$ INTO LAMBDA KBAR 1115+ 497
 P2 $XI^*(1/2(1820))$ INTO XI PI 1321+ 139
 P3 $XI^*(1/2(1820))$ INTO SIGMA KBAR 1197+ 497
 P4 $XI^*(1/2(1820))$ INTO XI PI 1530+ 139
 P5 $XI^*(1820)$ INTO XI PI PI (XI PI NOT XI*(1530)) 1321+ 139+ 139

50 $XI^*(1/2(1820))$ BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 $XI^*(1/2(1820))$ INTO (LAMBDA KBAR)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
 R1 LARGE BADIER 65 HRC 7/66
 R1 LARGE SMITH 2 65 HRC 7/66
 R1 0.3 0.15 ALITTI 69 HRC - 9/69*
 R2 $XI^*(1/2(1820))$ INTO (XI PI)/TOTAL (P2)/TOTAL
 R2 0.1 0.1 ALITTI 69 HRC - 9/69*
 R3 $XI^*(1/2(1820))$ INTO (SIGMA KBAR)/TOTAL (P3)/TOTAL
 R3 (0.02) OR LESS TRIPP 67 RVUE 8/67
 R3 0.3 0.15 ALITTI 69 HRC - 9/69*
 R4 $XI^*(1/2(1820))$ INTO (XI PI)/TOTAL (P4)/TOTAL
 R4 0.3 0.15 ALITTI 69 HRC - 9/69*
 R4 (0.25) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC K-P 2.7 BEV/C 9/69*
 R5 $XI^*(1/2(1820))$ INTO (XI PI)/(LAMBDA KBAR) (P2)/(P1)
 R5 0.20 0.20 BADIER 65 HRC 7/66
 R5 SMALL SMITH 2 65 HRC IF XI*1933 EXIST 7/66
 R6 $XI^*(1/2(1820))$ INTO (XI*(1530)) PI/(LAMBDA KBAR) (P4)/(P1)
 R6 0.26 0.13 SMITH 1 65 HRC 7/66
 R6 SMALL BADIER 65 HRC
 R7 $XI^*(1/2(1820))$ INTO (XI PI)/(LAMBDA KBAR) (P5)/(P1)
 R7 (0.1) CR MORE SMITH 1 65 HRC 7/66
 R7 SMALL BADIER 65 HRC

REFERENCES -- $XI^*(1/2(1820))$
 HALSTEIN 63 SIENA CONF 173 HALSTEIN, SLO, * (BERGEN, CERN, EP, RTHF, UNICOL) I
 SMITH 1 65 PRL 14 25 *LINDSEY, RUTTON-SHAFER, MURRAY (LRL) IJP
 BADIER 65 PL 16 171 *DEMOULIN, GOLDBERG, * (EP, SACLAY, AMSTR) I
 SMITH 2 65 ATHENS CONF 251 G A SMITH, J S LINDSEY (LRL)
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 * LEITH, * (LRL, SLAC, CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)
 -- USES DATA OF SMITH 1.
 MERRILL 68 PR 167 1202 D W MERRILL, J RUTTON-SHAFER (LRL)
 -- WEAK EVIDENCE CONCERNING JP.

$\Xi(1930)$ 52 $XI^*(1/2(1930), JP=)$ I=1/2
 52 $XI^*(1/2(1930))$ MASS (MEV)
 M 35 1933.0 16.0 BADIER 65 HRC 0 K-P 3 BEV/C
 M 19 1930.0 20.0 ALITTI 68 HRC 0 K-P 4.0-5 BEV/C 11/68
 M 66 1894.0 18.0 DAUBER 69 HRC - K-P 2.7 BEV/C 11/68
 M 1962.0 14.0 APSELL 69 HRC 0 K-P 2.87 GEV/C 9/69*
 M AVG 1934.4 14.3 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

----- 52 XI*1/2(1930) WIDTH (MEV) -----

W	35	140.0	35.0	BADIER	65 HBC	0		
W	19	80.0	40.0	ALITTI	68 HBC	0	11/68	
W	66	98.0	23.0	DAUBER	69 HBC	-	11/68	
W		167.0	55.0	APSELL	69 HBC	0	9/69*	
W								
W	AVG	108.7	16.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

----- 52 XI*1/2(1930) PARTIAL DECAY MODES -----

P1	XI*1/2(1930)	INTO XI PI	1321+ 139
P2	XI*1/2(1930)	INTO LAMBDA KBAR	1115+ 497

----- 52 XI*1/2(1930) BRANCHING RATIOS -----

R1	XI*1/2(1930)	INTO XI PI	(P1)
R1	SEEN	BADIER	65 HBC 0
R1	SEEN	ALITTI	68 HBC 0
R1	SEEN	DAUBER	69 HBC -

LOOKED FOR BUT NOT SEEN IN OTHER CHANNELS. SEE ALITTI 68.

REFERENCES -- XI*1/2(1930)

BADIER 65 PL 16 171 +DEMOULIN,GOLDNERG, + (EP,SACLAY,AMST) I
 ALITTI 68 PRL 21 1119 +FLAMINIO,METZGER,RADJICIC,+BNL,SYRACUSE) I
 DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262 +BERGE, HURBARD, MERRILL, MULLER (LRL) I
 APSELL 69 PRL 23 884 + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS) I

E(2030)

68 XI*1/2(2030, JP=) I=1/2

M	2030.0	10.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	K-P 3.0-5 GEV/C	9/69*	
M	2058.0	17.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	-	K-P. 10GEV/C	9/69*	
M								
M	AVG	2037.2	12.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)				

----- 68 XI*1/2(2030) WIDTH (MEV) -----

W	45.0	40.0	20.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	9/69*	
W	57.0	30.0		BARTSCH	69 HBC	-	9/69*	
W								
W	AVG	51.0	21.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

----- 68 XI*1/2(2030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES -----

P1	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO XI PI	1321+ 139
P2	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO LAMBDA KBAR	1115+ 497
P3	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO SIGMA KBAR	1197+ 497
P4	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO XI*1/2(1930) PI	1530+ 139
P5	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	1115+ 497+ 139

----- 68 XI*1/2(2030) BRANCHING RATIOS -----

R1	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO (XI PI)/(MODES P1 TO P4)	(P1)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R1	(0.30) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC - 1 STD DEV LIMIT
R2	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO (LAM KBAR)/(MODES P1 TO P4)	(P2)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R2	0.25 0.15	ALITTI	69 HBC -
R3	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO (SIG KBAR)/(MODES P1 TO P4)	(P3)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R3	0.75 0.20	ALITTI	69 HBC -
R4	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO (XI* PI)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P4)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R4	(0.15) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC - 1 STD DEV LIMIT
R5	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	(P5)
R5	SEEN	BARTSCH	69 HBC

REFERENCES -- XI*1/2(2030)

ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 +BARNES,FLAMINIO,METZGER, + (BNL,SYRACUSE) I
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA) I

E(2250)

22 XI*1/2(2250, JP=)

THE EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE IS WEAK. IT IS SEEN AS A BUMP OF NOT MUCH STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE IN (LAMBDA KBAR P1), (SIGMA KBAR P1), AND (XI PI P1) IN-VARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS.

M	2244.0	52.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	-	K-P 10 GEV/C	9/69*
---	--------	------	---------	--------	---	--------------	-------

----- 22 XI* (2250) WIDTH (MEV) -----

W	130.0	80.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	-		9/69*
---	-------	------	---------	--------	---	--	-------

----- 22 XI*1/2(2250) PARTIAL DECAY MODES -----

P1	XI*1/2(2250)	INTO XI PI PI	1321+ 139+ 139
P2	XI*1/2(2250)	INTO LAMBDA KBAR PI	1115+ 497+ 139
P3	XI*1/2(2250)	INTO SIGMA KBAR PI	1197+ 497+ 139

REFERENCES -- XI* (2250)

BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA)

E(2500)

99 XI*1/2(2500, JP=) I=1/2

IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT THE REASON THE EXPERIMENTS DISAGREE ABOUT THE MASS AND WIDTH IS THAT THEY ARE SEEING DIFFERENT XI'S. FOR NOW, HOWEVER, WE GROUP THEM TOGETHER.

----- 99 XI*1/2(2500) MASS (MEV) -----

M	(2430.0)	(20.0)	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	K-P 4.6-5 GEV/C	9/69*
M	2500.0	10.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	0-	K-P 10 GEV/C	9/69*

----- 99 XI*1/2(2500) WIDTH (MEV) -----

W	150.0	60.0	40.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	9/69*	
W	59.0	27.0		BARTSCH	69 HBC	0-	9/69*	
W								
W	AVG	79.5	38.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)				

----- 99 XI*1/2(2500) PARTIAL DECAY MODES -----

P1	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO XI PI	1321+ 139
P2	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO LAMBDA KBAR	1115+ 497
P3	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO SIGMA KBAR	1197+ 497
P4	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO XI*1/2(1930) PI	1530+ 139
P5	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	1115+ 497+ 139
P6	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO XI PI PI	1321+ 139+ 139

----- 99 XI*1/2(2500) BRANCHING RATIOS -----

R1	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO (XI PI)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P1)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R1	(0.5) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC - 1 STD DEV LIMIT
R2	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO (LAM KBAR)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P2)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R2	0.5 0.2	ALITTI	69 HBC -
R3	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO (SIG KBAR)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P3)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R3	0.5 0.2	ALITTI	69 HBC -
R4	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO (XI* PI)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P4)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R4	(0.2) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC - 1 STD DEV LIMIT
R5	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	(P5)
R5	SEEN	BARTSCH	69 HBC 0-
R6	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO XI PI PI	(P6)
R6	SEEN	BARTSCH	69 HBC 0-

REFERENCES -- XI*1/2(2500)

ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 +BARNES,FLAMINIO,METZGER, + (BNL,SYRACUSE) I
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA) I

Omega

24 OMEGA - (1675, JP=3/2*) I=0

SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

APPENDIX I. Test of $\Delta I=1/2$ Rule for K Decays

The quantities of interest for making tests of theoretical predictions regarding the $\Delta I=1/2$ rule for K decay are usually partial decay rates for single channels or special sums of channels. It is not possible to compute the errors on sums, differences, and ratios of partial decay rates from the information given in the Table of Stable Particles because of the presence of off-diagonal terms in the error matrix. For this reason we give some of these quantities below.

Table I.

(000) or (+-0) refer to the sign of the pions into which the K decays.

$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = \Gamma_{K_{e3}^+} + \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} = (6.50 \pm .12) \times 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
$\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+} - \Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+} = (3.135 \pm .044) \times 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^+} = 0.656 \pm .023$
$\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+} = 3.28 \pm .09$
$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} = \Gamma_{K_{e3}^0} + \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} = (12.20 \pm .45) \times 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^0} = 0.689 \pm .028$
$\Gamma_{K^0(000)} / \Gamma_{K^0(+0)} = 1.703 \pm .075$

1. Leptonic decay rates

The $\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}}$ rates are useful in testing the leptonic $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule in the way suggested by Trilling.¹ The predictions are

$$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} / 2\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = 1.012, \text{ a phase-space factor, }^2 \text{ and}$$

$$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^0} = \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^+}$$

From Table I,

$$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} / 2\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = 0.94 \pm 0.04$$

$$\text{and } \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0}}{\Gamma_{K_{e3}^0}} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+}}{\Gamma_{K_{e3}^+}} \right]^{-1} = 1.05 \pm .06$$

These results seem to show a less than 2 σ disagreement with the predictions, but the errors should be regarded with caution in view of the internal disagreements in the data. (Note the ideograms in the data listing for the charged K meson.)

2. Three-pion decays

We follow here the tests done by Mast et al.,³ based on the general analysis of K decays suggested by Zemach.⁴ Both decay rates and slopes (energy dependence of the Dalitz plot distributions) are used. The $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule gives the following predictions:

$$T_1 = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\Gamma_{K^0(000)}}{\phi_1} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K^0(+0)}}{\phi_2} \right]^{-1} = 1,$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+}}{\phi_3} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+}}{\phi_4} \right]^{-1} = 1,$$

$$T_3 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+}}{\phi_3} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K^0(+0)}}{\phi_2} \right]^{-1} = 1,$$

$$T_4 = \frac{1}{2} g_{K_{\tau}^+} + g_{K_{\tau}^+} = 0,$$

where the ϕ_i are the phase space factors. Mast et al.³ have calculated these factors by use of a relativistic formulation and the masses from this compilation. The factors labeled UDP are the relative areas of the Dalitz plots, assuming a uniform distribution. The NUUDP include the observed slopes (see below). The CNUUDP have been calculated by including the final-state Coulomb interaction. The values are:

	Method		
	UDP	NUUDP	CNUUDP
$\phi_1(000) =$	1.487	1.487	1.451
$\phi_2(+0) =$	1.219	1.268	1.268
$\phi_3(++-)=$	1.000	1.000	1.000
$\phi_4(+00) =$	1.247	1.184	1.155

The slopes for the various decays have not been tabulated in the Stable Particles Table. They are as follows:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g_{K_T^+} &= -0.206 \pm 0.009 \\ g_{K_T^-} &= -0.194 \pm 0.007 \end{aligned} \right\} -0.198 \pm 0.006,$$

$$g_{K_T^+} = 0.511 \pm 0.018,$$

$$g_{K_L^0(+0)} = 0.400 \pm 0.033.$$

A difference in the τ^+ and τ^- slopes would be an indication of CP violation in this decay. Since no difference is present at this time, we average the two and use this value in T_4 .

Using the CNUDP and rates and slopes reported here we get:

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 &= 0.002 \pm 0.044, \\ T_2 &= 0.947 \pm 0.026, \\ T_3 &= 1.22 \pm 0.050, \\ T_4 &= 0.058 \pm 0.019. \end{aligned}$$

The three-pion final state can be in isospin states $I = 1, 2, 3$. T_1 and T_2 test the existence of isospin $I = 3$ in the final state and are consistent with no or very little $I = 3$. T_4 is related to the $I = 2$ amplitude in the final state and indicates, within three standard deviations, the presence of some $I = 2$. T_3 , finally, gives information on the $\Delta I = 3/2$ part of the $I = 1$ amplitude relative to the $\Delta I = 1/2$ part and seems to be the largest violation of all.

More information can be drawn by comparing the slopes; for this we refer the reader to the paper by Mast et al.³

References

1. G. Trilling, K-Meson Decays, UCRL-16473 (updated from Argonne Conference Proceedings, 1965, p. 115).
2. N. Brene (CERN), private communication. In our Jan. 1968 edition we had erroneously used 1.04.
4. T. S. Mast, L. K. Gershwin, M. Alston-Garnjost, R. O. Bangerter, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, J. J. Murray, F. T. Solmitz, and R. D. Tripp, Phys. Rev. 183, 1200 (1969).
4. C. Zemach, Phys. Rev. 133, B1201 (1964).

Appendix II

A. SU(3) CLASSIFICATION OF BARYON RESONANCES

There are a few multiplets that have been studied and we report here the results. The relevant formulae are given below.

Mass Formulae

Decuplet	$\Delta - \Sigma = \Xi - \Xi^* = \Xi^* - \Omega$	GMO (1)	
Octet	$2(N + \Xi) = 3\Lambda + \Sigma$	GMO (2)	
Nonet	{	$\text{Sin}^2 \theta = \frac{\Lambda - M_8}{\Lambda - \Lambda'}$	Mixing angle† (3)
		$M_8 = \frac{2(N + \Xi) - \Sigma}{3}$	GMO (4)

Here GMO stands for the Gell-Mann-Okubo formula; the particle symbol indicates its mass. The formulae would be the same if squared masses were used. For the nonet case, Λ is the "mostly-octet" particle, Λ' is the "mostly-singlet" particle.

Decay Rates

In terms of a relativistically invariant matrix element T , the decay rate for two-body decay of a resonance of mass M_R is

$$\Gamma = \frac{|T|^2 R_2}{M_R}, \tag{5}$$

where $R_2 = k/M_R$ is the two-body phase space factor. Since the numerator is an invariant, and since Γ must transform as $1/E$, we introduce the denominator $1/M_R$ (see FEYNMAN 62).

For meson decays (see below) the rates are calculated according to Eq. (1); for baryon resonance decays into $1/2^+$ baryons and 0^- mesons, one next takes into account the fact that spin sums in $|T|^2$ introduce another factor M_R , cancelling the $1/M_R$. We are then left with

$$\Gamma = \frac{|T|^2 k}{M_R} \text{ for baryons} \tag{5'}$$

$$= \frac{|T|^2 k}{M_R^2} \text{ for mesons.} \tag{5''}$$

In Eqs. (6) and (7) below, $|T|^2$ is dimensionless, so we tidy up the dimensions by introducing a factor of mass M_N (or M_N^2 for mesons), where M_N is conventionally taken to be the nucleon mass.

$|\Gamma|^2$ contains centrifugal barrier factors, which we call B_ℓ . We then have

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Decuplet} \\ \text{Singlet} \end{array} \right\} \Gamma = (c_G)^2 B_\ell(k) \frac{M_N}{M_R} k \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Octet} \quad \Gamma = (c_D g_D + c_F g_F)^2 B_\ell(k) \frac{M_N}{M_R} k \quad (7)$$

$$\text{Nonets} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} G_8 = \Lambda \cos \theta - \Lambda' \sin \theta \\ G_1 = \Lambda \sin \theta + \Lambda' \cos \theta \end{array} \right. \quad (8)$$

$$\text{with} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} G_8 = c_D g_D + c_F g_F \\ G_1 = c_1 g_1 \end{array} \right. \quad (9)$$

Here B_ℓ are the centrifugal barrier factors given by Blatt-Weisskopf (1952), the c_i are the SU(3) coefficients with the sign convention adopted in this article [see long caption for the table of SU(3) isoscalar coefficients], M_N is the nucleon mass, M_R is the resonance mass for which Γ is calculated, k is the center-of-mass momentum for the channel being considered, g_i are the relevant couplings. For the case of singlet-octet mixing, formula (8) has to be used in conjunction with (6) and (7). G_8 and G_1 represent the couplings for the multiplet, and Λ and Λ' represent the couplings for the physical states.

The relation between g_D , g_F and the D (symmetric) and F (antisymmetric) couplings is as follows:

$$\frac{F}{D} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} \frac{g_F}{g_D} \quad (10)$$

Table I shows the situation. We now discuss each multiplet in detail.

$\frac{1}{2}^-$ -Nonet (Baryon-Eta Resonances)

We report here the results of Tripp (1969). The mixing angle θ as well as the first F/D ratio have been calculated by using the $\Lambda(1670)$ and $\Lambda(1405)$ decay rates. Relation (7) was multiplied by the factor $\left[\frac{M_R - M_B}{\bar{M}_R - \bar{M}_B} \right]^2$, where M_B is the decay baryon and $\bar{M}_R - \bar{M}_B = 564$ MeV is the difference of the mean $1/2^-$ and $1/2^+$ baryon octet masses. This factor has been suggested by Gell-Mann et al. (Gell-Mann, 1968). The second F/D ratio was calculated

by using the N(1535) decay rates. Using the mass formulae (3) and (4) with 19 deg mixing angle, the mass for the Ξ member of the octet falls at $M = 1818$ MeV (not observed).

$3/2^-$ Nonet

The mixing angle is from Levi Setti (1969), calculated by using the $\Lambda(1690)$ and $\Lambda(1520)$ decay rates. The F/D ratio is from Tripp (1968), taken to be the most likely value for the interception of the lines in the plot of g_F vs g_D for all the members of the octet. The mixing angle, calculated by using the mass formula and assuming $\Xi(1820)$ to be a member of this multiplet, is 20 deg. The decay rates for $\Xi(1820)$ are in agreement with the decay rates of the other members of the multiplet.

$5/2^-$ and $5/2^+$ Octets

The F/D ratio is taken from Tripp (1968), again as the intersection in the plot of g_F vs g_D for the decay rates measured (see Baryon Table).

$3/2^+$ and $7/2^+$ Decuplets

Tripp (1968) has calculated the value of g^2 for the various members of these decuplets. The value of g^2 should be common to all decays, but it appears to be significantly different.

B. SU(3) CLASSIFICATION OF MESON RESONANCES

All of the discussion above applies, except that for Bosons the GMO formula is usually applied to the square of the masses, as opposed to the first power for fermions. Thus for example, Eq. (2) becomes

$$4\hat{K} = 3\hat{\eta} + \hat{\pi} \quad (2')$$

The symbol \hat{K} was introduced by Glashow and Socolow[†] for the square of the \hat{K} mass, etc.

Because of the difference between Eqs. (5') and (5''), there is also an extra factor of (M_N/M_R) in Eqs. (6) and (7).

For mesons there are only three established nonets: 0^- , 1^- , and 2^+ , so it has been possible to crowd a small note about them at the bottom of the footnotes to the meson table.

Table I. SU(3) baryon multiplets with two or more known members.
 The coupling constants are those for decay into baryon ($1/2^+$) octet \otimes
 pseudoscalar meson octet.

J^P	Octet members				Singlet	$\theta(\text{degrees})$	F/D	g_D^a
$1/2^-$	N ¹ (1535)	Λ (1670)	Σ (1750)	Ξ (1818)?	Λ (1405)	19	-1.77 or -1.98	0.42 0.45
$3/2^-$	N(1530)	Λ (1690)	Σ (1670)	Ξ (1820)?	Λ (1520)	-18±3	1.19	0.34
$5/2^-$	N(1670)	Λ (1830)	Σ (1765)				-0.13	0.77
$5/2^+$	N(1688)	Λ (1815)	Σ (1915)				1.06	0.56
Decuplet members					g_{10}^2			
$3/2^+$	Δ (1236)	Σ (1385)	Ξ (1530)	Ω^-	0.94 to 2.38			
$7/2^+$	Δ (1950)	Σ (2030)			0.25 to 0.97			

a. Using formula (10) one can derive g_F .

Footnotes and References for SU(3) Classification

- † The formula has been calculated from analogy with the formula for mixing of meson states, first put in this form by S. L. Glashow and R. H. Socolow, *Phys. Rev. Letters* **15**, 329 (1966). For the baryon formula see A. Barbaro-Galtieri, *Phenomenology of Resonances and Particle Supermultiplets*, UCRL-17054 (1966).
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C. M. Energy (μ) and Momentum (P) vs. Beam Momentum (P) of e^+ , K , or p on p
 $\mu = \mu_{\text{rel}} = m_0 c^2 \gamma$ beam, lab $dp = m_0 c \gamma^3 \beta d\beta$

(LAB) --- INVARIANT MASS --- (MEV)		(LAB) --- INVARIANT MASS --- (MEV)		(LAB) --- INVARIANT MASS --- (MEV)		(LAB) --- INVARIANT MASS --- (MEV)	
ep	ep	ep	ep	ep	ep	ep	ep
0.539	1.432	1.877	2.0	0	0	1.605	1.978
20	578	1678	1432	1877	20	1.410	1.605
100	1039	1105	1432	1877	100	1.410	1.605
200	1500	1546	1877	2054	200	1.410	1.605
400	2061	2096	2544	2822	400	1.410	1.605
600	2622	2657	3232	3500	600	1.410	1.605
800	3183	3218	3820	4088	800	1.410	1.605
1000	3744	3779	4408	4676	1000	1.410	1.605
1200	4305	4340	4936	5224	1200	1.410	1.605
1400	4866	4901	5464	5712	1400	1.410	1.605
1600	5427	5462	5992	6200	1600	1.410	1.605
1800	5988	6023	6520	6688	1800	1.410	1.605
2000	6549	6584	7048	7236	2000	1.410	1.605
2200	7110	7145	7576	7764	2200	1.410	1.605
2400	7671	7706	8104	8292	2400	1.410	1.605
2600	8232	8267	8632	8820	2600	1.410	1.605
2800	8793	8828	9160	9348	2800	1.410	1.605
3000	9354	9389	9688	9876	3000	1.410	1.605
3200	9915	9950	10216	10404	3200	1.410	1.605
3400	10476	10511	10744	10932	3400	1.410	1.605
3600	11037	11072	11272	11460	3600	1.410	1.605
3800	11598	11633	11880	12068	3800	1.410	1.605
4000	12159	12194	12440	12648	4000	1.410	1.605
4200	12720	12755	12992	13200	4200	1.410	1.605
4400	13281	13316	13552	13760	4400	1.410	1.605
4600	13842	13877	14112	14320	4600	1.410	1.605
4800	14403	14438	14672	14880	4800	1.410	1.605
5000	14964	15000	15232	15440	5000	1.410	1.605
5200	15525	15560	15792	16000	5200	1.410	1.605
5400	16086	16122	16352	16560	5400	1.410	1.605
5600	16647	16682	16912	17120	5600	1.410	1.605
5800	17208	17244	17472	17680	5800	1.410	1.605
6000	17769	17804	18032	18240	6000	1.410	1.605
6200	18330	18366	18592	18800	6200	1.410	1.605
6400	18891	18926	19152	19360	6400	1.410	1.605
6600	19452	19488	19712	19920	6600	1.410	1.605
6800	20013	20048	20272	20480	6800	1.410	1.605
7000	20574	20610	20832	21040	7000	1.410	1.605
7200	21135	21170	21392	21600	7200	1.410	1.605
7400	21696	21732	21952	22160	7400	1.410	1.605
7600	22257	22292	22512	22720	7600	1.410	1.605
7800	22818	22854	23072	23280	7800	1.410	1.605
8000	23379	23414	23632	23840	8000	1.410	1.605
8200	23940	23976	24192	24400	8200	1.410	1.605
8400	24501	24536	24752	24960	8400	1.410	1.605
8600	25062	25098	25312	25520	8600	1.410	1.605
8800	25623	25658	25872	26080	8800	1.410	1.605
9000	26184	26220	26432	26640	9000	1.410	1.605
9200	26745	26780	26992	27200	9200	1.410	1.605
9400	27306	27342	27552	27760	9400	1.410	1.605
9600	27867	27902	28112	28320	9600	1.410	1.605
9800	28428	28464	28672	28880	9800	1.410	1.605
10000	28989	29024	29232	29440	10000	1.410	1.605

Special Relativity

Notation: 4-vector in c.m. $p = (w, \vec{p})$, in lab. $P = (W, \vec{P})$, $T = W - m$.
 Solid angle element $d\Omega = 2\pi \sin\theta d\theta$; $d\Omega = 2\pi \cos\theta d\theta$.
 $P = m\gamma$, $P = m\gamma v$ is an invariant. Cross section is invariant.

Lorentz Transformation

$$\begin{pmatrix} P_0 \\ P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \gamma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \gamma \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} P_0' \\ P_1' \\ P_2' \\ P_3' \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \gamma v \\ \gamma v \\ \gamma v \end{pmatrix}$$
 If θ and ϕ are measured with respect to the transformation axis x ,
 $P_1 = \tan\theta \frac{P_0}{P_2}$
 $P_2 = \tan\phi \frac{P_0}{P_1}$ (4)

If particle 1 is beam, 2 is target, $(W_1, \vec{P}_1) = (m_1 \gamma_1, m_1 \gamma_1 \vec{v}_1)$ and $(W_2, \vec{P}_2) = (m_2 \gamma_2, m_2 \gamma_2 \vec{v}_2)$.
 $\vec{v}_1 = \vec{v}_2 = \vec{v}$, $\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2}{1 + \vec{v}_1 \cdot \vec{v}_2 / c^2}$
 For $m_1 = m_2$, $\vec{v} = \frac{\vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_2}{1 + v_1 v_2 / c^2}$
 General Lorentz Transformation (characterized by \vec{v} , with $\vec{v} = (1 - \beta^2)^{-1/2} \vec{v}$):
 $\vec{v} = \vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_2$, $\vec{P}_1 = \vec{P}_2 + \vec{v}$

Invariant Mass: $\mu = \sqrt{P_0^2 - P_1^2 - P_2^2 - P_3^2}$
 $s = (P_1 + P_2)^2 = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + 2W_1 W_2 - 2\vec{P}_1 \cdot \vec{P}_2$ (3)
 $t = (P_1 - P_2)^2 = m_1^2 + m_2^2 - 2W_1 W_2 + 2\vec{P}_1 \cdot \vec{P}_2$ (5)
 $u = (P_1 + P_2)^2 = (W_1 + W_2)^2 - (\vec{P}_1 + \vec{P}_2)^2$ (6)
 General relations: $t + u = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + 2W_1 W_2 - 2\vec{P}_1 \cdot \vec{P}_2$
 $s + u = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + 2W_1 W_2 - 2\vec{P}_1 \cdot \vec{P}_2$
 In lab system: $P_2 = (m_2, 0)$, and writing $W = m_1 \gamma$

For elastic scattering ($m_1 = m_2 = m$), $m_1 = m_2 = m$, (4) in c.m., simplifies to
 $t = -2P^2 (1 - \cos\theta) = -4P^2 \sin^2(\theta/2)$
 $u = (m_1^2 - m_2^2) \delta^2 - 4P^2 \cos^2(\theta/2)$
 For elastic scattering, using (4, lab), (4, lab), and (5),
 $T_2 = 2P^2 m \sin^2(\theta/2)$ (useful for calculating δ -ray energies).

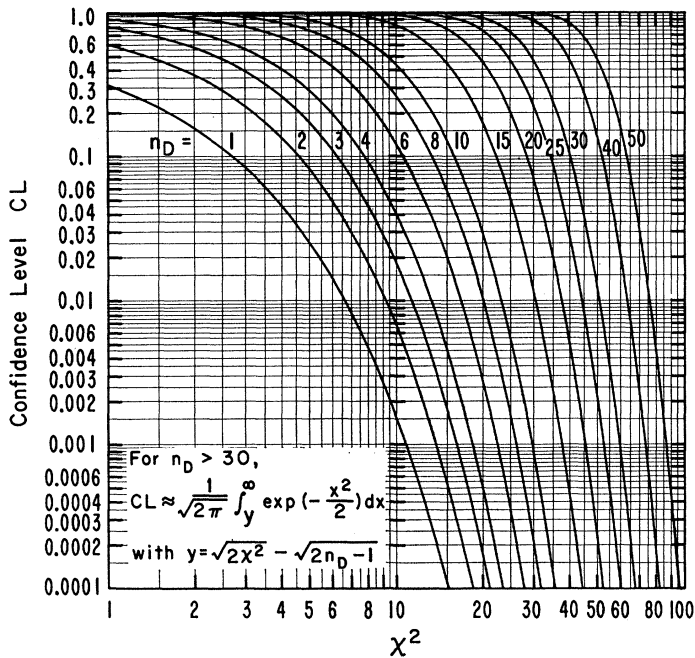
Two-Body States, Energies and momenta in c.m.
 $W_1 = \frac{s + m_1^2 - m_2^2}{2\sqrt{s}}$, $P_1 = P_2 = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_1^2 + m_2^2}{s}}$ ($s = (m_1 + m_2)^2$) ($s = (m_1 - m_2)^2$)
 3- and 4-Body States: Let $m_j = (p_j + p_j)^2$, etc., then
 $t = m_1^2 + m_2^2 - 2W_1 W_2 + 2\vec{P}_1 \cdot \vec{P}_2 = \text{const.}$ (6, j = 1, 2, 3) (follows from (6))
 $t < 1$ ($s = 25 - m_1^2 + m_2^2 \text{ const.}$)
 $t < 9$ ($s = 25 - m_1^2 + m_2^2 \text{ const.}$) ($t, j, k = 1, 2, 3, 4$)

$\int \delta^3(\vec{r}_i - \vec{r}_j) d^3r_i d^3r_j = \text{const.}$ (7)
 Recurrence Relation for Factoring R_n (see e.g., Hagelorn, p. 93)
 $R_n = \frac{1}{2} [P_1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_1^2 + m_2^2}{s}}] \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3 p'}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3 p''}{(2\pi)^3} \dots$ (8)
 Write $N = 1, 2, \dots, k, k+1, \dots, n$
 $R_n = \int \frac{d^3 p_1}{(2\pi)^3} \dots \int \frac{d^3 p_n}{(2\pi)^3}$ then
 $R_n = \int \frac{d^3 p_1}{(2\pi)^3} \dots \int \frac{d^3 p_n}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^3 p_{k+1}}{(2\pi)^3} \dots \frac{d^3 p_{k+k+1}}{(2\pi)^3}$

Cross Section (or Decay Rate)
 $\sigma = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{W_1 W_2} \int |M_{fi}|^2 d^3 p_3 \dots d^3 p_n$ (9)
 where M is an invariant matrix element.
 In every system where \vec{P}_1 and \vec{P}_2 are collinear, $F = W_1 W_2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_1^2 + m_2^2}{s}}$
 If particle 1 is beam, 2 is target ($F_2 = 0$), $F = |\vec{P}_1| m_2 = |\vec{P}_1| \sqrt{s} [cf. (2)]$.
 The rate (number per unit 4-dimensional volume $d^4x = dt d^3x$) is
 $d^4N/d^4x = \sigma \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{W_1 W_2} \int |M_{fi}|^2 d^3 p_3 \dots d^3 p_n$
 $A_1 = \text{volume density of particles } (i = 1, 2)$.

a. R. Hagelorn, Relativistic Kinematics, (W. A. Benjamin, New York, 1964).

CONFIDENCE LEVEL VS. χ^2 FOR n_D DEGREES OF FREEDOM



For any n_D , $\langle \chi^2 \rangle = n_D$, $\delta(\chi^2) = \sqrt{2n_D}$. For large n_D , χ^2 becomes normally distributed about n_D . Thus in the notation of the box in the figure,

$$y_1 = (\chi^2 - n) / \sqrt{2n_D} \text{ has unit s. d.}$$

A better approximation, due to Fisher,[†] is that χ , not χ^2 , is normally distributed, specifically

$$y_2 = \sqrt{2}\chi - \sqrt{2n_D - 1} \text{ has unit s. d.}$$

One sees then that y_1 underestimates small C. L.'s. Thus for $n = 50$ and $\chi^2 = 80$, $y_1 = 3.0$ and C. L. = 0.13% vs $y_2 = 2.7$, C. L. = 0.35%.

[†]R. A. Fisher, "Statistical Methods for Research Workers," Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh.

GAUSSIANLIKE DISTRIBUTIONS

For $n > 1$ but not necessarily integral:

$$\int_0^\infty x^{2n+1} \exp\left[-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right] dx = 2^n n! \sigma^{2n+2}; \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)! = \sqrt{\pi}/2$$

Relation between standard deviation σ and mean deviation α :

$$2\sigma^2 = \pi\alpha^2; \sigma = 1.4826 \text{ probable error}$$

Odds against exceeding one standard deviation = 2.15:1; two, 24:1; three, 370:1; four, 46,000:1; five, 1,700,000:1.

Atomic and Nuclear Properties of Materials

Material	Z	A	Cross Section σ_a barns	Collision Length λ_{coll} cm	Minimum $\frac{dE}{dx}$ MeV g ⁻¹ cm ²	MeV cm ⁻¹	Radiation Length L_{rad} cm	Density ρ g cm ⁻³		
H ₁	1	1.01	0.063	26.5	374	4.13	0.292	58.0	819	0.0708 ^b
D ₂	1	2.04	0.100	33.4	202	2.07	0.342	116	703	0.165 ^b
He	2	4.00	0.16	42.0	316	1.94	0.242	85.4	683	0.125 ^b
Li	3	6.94	0.23	50.4	243	1.69	0.292	78.7	148	0.534
Be	4	9.01 ^a	0.28	55.0	29.9	1.60	2.96	63.7	14.7	1.848
C	6	12.01	0.33	60.4	f	1.78	f	42.4	f	=1.55 ^f
N ₂	7	14.01	0.36	63.6	78.9	1.81	1.46	37.8	46.7	0.808 ^b
Ne	10	20.18	0.465	72.1	60.1	1.73	2.08	29.4 ⁱ	24.2 ⁱ	1.200 ^{b,k}
Al	13	26.98	0.57	79.2	29.3	1.62	4.37	24.0	8.9	2.70
Fe	26	55.85	0.92	101.2	12.8	1.48	11.6	13.9	1.8	7.87
Cu	29	63.54	1.00	105.4	11.8	1.44	32.9	12.0	1.34	8.96
Sn	50	118.69	1.55	129.7	17.8	1.28	9.4	8.89	1.22	7.34
W	74	183.85	2.02	150.8	7.80	1.17	22.6	6.89	0.36	19.3
Pb	82	207.19	2.20	156.2	13.8	1.13	12.8	6.52	0.58	11.35
U	92	238.03	2.42	163.6	8.63	1.09	20.6	6.13	0.32	18.95
Air			64.6	53620	1.81	0.0022	36.5	30290		0.001205 ^b
Freon (CF ₃ Br)			87.1	58.0	1.52	2.3	16.6	111	1.5	
H ₂ (bubble chamber, 27°K)			26.5	442	4.13	0.248	58.0	970		0.060 ^b
H-Ne mixture (bubble chamber) ^j			67.3	96.1	1.83	1.28	29.8 ⁱ	42.5 ⁱ		.70
H ₂ O			57.2	57.2	2.03	2.03	35.7	35.7		1.00
Ilford Emulsion			103.0	27.0		5.49	11.2	2.91		3.815
Air			64.6	53620	1.81	0.0022	36.5	30290		0.001205 ^b
Freon (CF ₃ Br)			87.1	58.0	1.52	2.3	16.6	111		1.5
H ₂ (bubble chamber, 27°K)			26.5	442	4.13	0.248	58.0	970		0.060 ^b
H-Ne mixture (bubble chamber) ^j			67.3	96.1	1.83	1.28	29.8 ⁱ	42.5 ⁱ		.70
H ₂ O			57.2	57.2	2.03	2.03	35.7	35.7		1.00
Ilford Emulsion			103.0	27.0		5.49	11.2	2.91		3.815
LIP			63.8	24.2	1.69	4.46	39.0	14.8		2.64
Mylar (C ₅ H ₄ O ₂)			59.1	42.8	1.91	2.64	39.6	28.7		1.38
NaI			119.0	32.4	1.32	4.84	9.58	2.64		3.67
Polyethylene (CH ₂)			51.0	55.5	2.09	1.92	44.1	48		0.92
Polystyrene (CH) [*]			54.9	52.3	2.03	2.14	43.4	44.3		1.05
Propane (C ₃ H ₈ bubble chamber)			48.9	119.3	2.28	0.935	44.6	109		0.41

a. $\sigma = \sigma_{\text{natural}} = (1/m_0 c^2) \times A^{2/3} = 62.8 \text{ mb} \times A^{2/3}$
 b. $\lambda_{\text{coll}} = A/(N \sigma_{\text{natural}}) = 26.5 \text{ g cm}^{-2} \times A^{1/3}$
 c. From W. H. Barkas and M. J. Berger, *Tables of Energy Losses and Ranges of Heavy Charged Particles*, NASA SP-3013 (1964)
 d. Mainly from *High Energy and Nuclear Physics Data Handbook*, W. Galbraith and W. S. C. Williams, Ed. (N. I. R. N. S., Rutherford Lab., Chilton, Didcot, Berks.) 1964
 e. Liquid phase at 1 atm. and boiling temperature. f. density variable g. at 20°C
 h. May vary by about 3%, depending on operation conditions
 i. From F. R. Huson, *Ionization Loss, Range, Straggling and Multiple Scattering*, DNL 11386 (1967)
 j. 53.7 atomic percent Ne.
 k. Density of gas at STP = $0.900 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g cm}^{-3}$, i. e. 0.75×10^{-3} times the density (1.200) of the boiling liquid.
 [*] Typical scintillator, e.g. FILOT B has H/C = 1.1.

MULTIPLE COULOMB SCATTERING^b

The rms projected angle θ due to multiple Coulomb scattering (only) of a particle of charge z , momentum P , velocity V is

$$\theta_{\text{proj}} = z \frac{15(\text{MeV})}{PV(\text{MeV})} \sqrt{\frac{L}{L_{\text{rad}}}} (1 + \epsilon) \text{ radians};$$

where L = length in scatterer.

For $L \geq 4/3 L_{\text{rad}}$ ϵ is generally $< 1/10$. The distribution of θ is not truly Gaussian.^c The rms projected displacement y on traversing an absorber of thickness L is $y_{\text{rms}} = L \theta_{\text{proj}} / \sqrt{3}$.

RADIOACTIVITY

1 curie = 3.7×10^{10} disintegrations/sec

1 R = 87.8 ergs/g air = 5.49×10^7 MeV/g air

Fluxes (per cm²) to liberate 1 R in carbon:

3×10^7 minimum ionizing singly charged particles

0.9×10^9 photons of 1 MeV energy.

(These fluxes are actually correct to within a factor of two for all materials.)

1 R of radiation, particularly for neutrons, may produce up to ~ 10 "rem" (R equivalent for man), even 20 "rem" for α and other heavy ions.

Natural backgrounds: 120 → 130 millirem/year

divided as follows:

cosmic radiation - charged part. + neutrons ~ 25 millirem/y

" " - γ " ~ 25 " "

Rock and air - γ " ~ 73 " "

The permissible occupational dose for the whole body: 100 millirem/week, but 1.25 rem per calendar quarter.

b. Mainly from G. Z. Molibère, *Naturforsch.* 3 (a), 78 (1948).

c. See, for example, the experimental work of A. D. Hansen, L. H. Lanzl, E. M. Lyman and M. B. Scott, *Phys. Rev.* 82, 634 (1951).

